The Use of the former Table.

Question I.

I desire to know by the former Table, in what year of our Lord, the 29 day of *September* in the 5 year of King *Edward* the second, was in.

Answer.

I look in the Table amongst the Kings, for King *Edward* the second, and I find he began his Reign, *Anno* 1307 *July* 7. so that you may see, that *Michaelmas* next following, was in the first year of his Reign, which agrees with the year of our Lord 1307, whence it follows that the 29 of *September* in the 5 year of his Reign, was in the year of our Lord, 1311.

But it is to be observed, that if the King had begun his Reign before our *Lady-day*, *March* 25. then the *Michaelmas* next after the beginning of his Reign, had been in the year of our Lord next following.

Example. King *Edward* the 4 begun his Reign upon the 4 of *March* 1460, which is before our *Lady-day*, at which time (in all Lawmatters) the year changeth, and is greater by a unite; so that the *Michaelmas* next following, answers to the year of our Lord, 1461.

Question 2.

Let it be required to find what year of our Lord answers to *Lammas-day* in the 5 year of the Reign of King *Edward* 3.

Answer.

I seek in the Table, where I find he began his Reign

Reign the 25 of *January* 1326, so that (because it is before *Lady-day*) the first of *August* next ensuing, answers to the year of our Lord 1327: and therefore it appears that the first of *August* in the 5 year of his Reign, was *Lammas-day*, *Anno Dom.* 1331.

Question 3.

I have an *Evidence* dated the 24 of *June* being *Midsummer-day*, in the 10 year of King *Charles* the First, and I would know in what year of our Lord the same was.

Answer.

I look among the Kings for King *Charles* I. where I find that he began his Reign, *Anno* 1625 *March* 27, whereby I see that *Midsummer-day*, in the first year of his Reign, answers to the year of our Lord 1625. and if you account on, the second year of his Reign agrees to the year 1626. the third year to 1627; and so numbring forward, you will find that *Midsummer-day*, in the 10 year of the Kings Reign, agrees to the year of our Lord 1634. *Question* 4.

There is a *Lease* granted for 31 years, that began at *Michaelmas* in the 15 year of the Reign of King *Charles* I. My desire is to know this present year 1665, how many years I have yet to come, and in what year it shall expire?

Answer.

I search among the Kings for King *Charls* the First, and I find he began to Reign (as before) upon

upon the 27 day of *March* 1625. whence according to the last Question, you may find that it was at *Michaelmas* in the year of our Lord God 1639. to which *I* add 31 (the years of my Leaſe) and the ſum 1670. ſhews that my Leaſe will expire at *Michaelmas* that year.

Again, if you take 1639 out of this preſent year 1665, it ſhews that there are 26 years gone of my Leaſe, and that at *Michaelmas*, *I* have 5 years therein yet to come.

Of the four Terms, and their Returns.

WHereas many Controverſies, Suits, and contentions do dayly ariſe in the Common-Weal, whereby much damage may enſue amongſt his Majeſties good Subjects, therefore there are four times in the Year appointed, called *Terms*, in which the learned Judges ſit, to end contention betwixt Party and Party.

Now every of theſe 4 Terms conſiſt of 4, 5, or 6 Returns, every Return of 4 dayes, and every day ſerving unto a ſeveral purpoſe.

Eaſter-Term *beginneth the Wedneſday fortnight after* Eaſter, *and ends* 4 *days after* Aſcenſion-day.

Trinity-Term *begins the Friday after* Trinity-*Sunday, and ends the Wedneſday fortnight after.*

Michaelmas-*Term begins the* 23 *or* 24 *of* Octob. *and ends the* 28 *or* 29 *of* November.

Hillary-*Term begins the* 23 *or* 24 *of* January, *and ends the* 12 *or* 13 *of* February.

A Table shewing the beginning and ending of the Terms, for 30 years to come.

Ann. Do.	Easter Term		Trinity Term		Michaelm Term		Hillary Term	
	Begin	Ends	Begin	Ends	Begin	Ends	Begin	Ends
1665	Apri 2	Ma 8	Ma 25	Ju 14	Oct 23	No 28	Ja 23	Feb 13
1666	Ma 2	Ma 28	Ju 15	Jul 12	23	No 28	Ja 23	Feb 12
1667	Apr 24	Ma 20	Ju 7	Ju 26	23	No 28	Ja 23	Feb 12
1668	Ap 8	Ma 4	Ma 22	Ju 10	23	28	23	12
1669	28	24	Ju 11	30	23	29	23	12
1670	20	16	3	22	24	28	24	12
1671	Ma 10	Ju 5	23	Jul 12	23	28	23	12
1672	Ap 24	Ma 20	7	Ju 26	23	28	23	12
1673	16	12	Ma 30	18	23	28	23	12
1674	Ma 6	Ju 1	Ju 19	Jul 8	23	28	23	12
1675	Ap 21	Ma 17	4	Ju 23	23	29	23	12
1676	12	8	Ma 26	14	23	28	23	13
1677	Ma 2	28	Ju 15	Jul 4	23	28	23	12
1678	Ap 17	13	Ma 31	Ju 19	23	28	23	12
1679	Ma 7	Ju 2	Ju 20	Jul 9	23	28	23	12
1680	Ap 28	Ma 24	11	Ju 30	23	29	23	12
1681	20	16	3	22	24	28	24	12
1682	Ma 3	29	16	Jul 5	23	28	23	13
1683	Ap 25	21	8	Ju 27	23	28	23	12
1684	16	12	Ma 30	18	23	28	23	12
1685	Ma 6	Ju 1	Ju 19	Jul 8	23	28	23	12
1686	Ap 21	Ma 17	4	Ju 23	23	29	23	12
1687	13	9	Ma 27	15	24	28	24	12
1688	Ma 2	28	Ju 15	Jul 4	23	28	23	12
1689	Ap 17	13	Ma 31	Ju 19	23	28	23	12
1690	Ma 7	Ju 2	Ju 20	Jul 9	23	28	23	12
1691	Ap 29	Ma 25	21	1	23	28	23	12
1692	13	9	Ma 27	Ju 15	24	28	24	12
1693	Ma 3	29	Ju 16	Jul 5	23	28	23	13
1694	Ap 25	21	8	Ju 27	23	28	23	12

The Use of the Table.

SEek the year of our Lord in the first Column on the left hand, answering to which in a streight line right forward, is the day of the moneth that every Term beginneth and endeth under their proper and respective Titles.

Example. This year 1665, *I* find *Easter*-Term begins the 12 of *April*, and ends the 8 of *May*. *Trinity*-Term begins the 26 of *May*, and ends the 14 of *June*. *Michaelmas*-Term begins the 23 of *October*, and ends the 28 of *November*. And lastly, *Hillary*-Term begins the 23 of *Jan.* and ends the 13 of *February*. The like order is to be observed for any other year in the Table.

As for the Returns of every Term, they are these that follow.

Easter-*Term hath* 5 *Returns.*

Quindena Paschæ, Tres Paschæ, Mense Paschæ, Quinq; Paschæ, Crastino Ascensionis.

Trinity-*Term hath* 4 *Returns.*

Crastino Trinitatis, Octabis Trinitatis, Quindena Trinitatis, Tres Trinitatis.

Michaelmas-*Term hath* 6 *Returns.*

Octab. Michaelis, Quindena Mich. Tres Mich. Mense Mich. Crastino Animarum, Crastino Martini, Octab. Martini, Quindena Martini.

Hillary-*Term hath* 4 *Returns.*

Octabis Hillarii, Quindena Hillarii, Crastino Purificationis, Octabis Purificationis.

Now you are to observe that every of these

Returns

Returns hath a *Basis*, or known day, from whence they take their denomination, and be accounted.

Crastino is the morrow after the *Basis* or day nominated, as *Crastino Trinitatis* is the morrow after *Trinity-Sunday*, which is the Basis and day that gives the denomination. *Octabis* is 8 daies after inclusively. *Quind.* is 15 dayes after. *Tres* that day 3 weeks. *Mense* that day moneth, and *Quinq;* that day 5 weeks.

Now every of these Returns hath 4 several daies whereupon they consist. The first whereof hath double signification; the one is the day of Return, and the other the day of Essoyn for the Defendant in a personal Action, or the Tenant in a reall Action, to be Essoyn'd. The second is the day of Exceptions, for the *Plaintiff* or *Defendant* to lay an Exception, if no *Essoyn* be cast, that the Defendant shall not be Essoyn'd or Amerced. The third is *Returna Brevium*, that is, the day whereon the *Sheriff* must return the Writ. And the fourth is the day of Appearance for Parties and Jurors in the Court of *Common-Pleas.*

But if any of these dayes fall upon *Ascension-day*, *Midsummer-day*, All-*Saints*-day, or the *Purification*, or upon any Sunday, then the next serves for both. As if the Essoyn-day fall on Sunday, then Munday must serve for that and day of Exception both.

An

An Account of Time, beginning at the Creation of the world, and extending to this present year of our Lord 1665. *Wherein all the most remarkable Accidents and Occurrences, that have happened in all Ages, are exactly inserted, according to the compute of the latest and best Chronologers.*

Years of the world.	
	THe *Creation* of the world, (*Gen.* 1.) which some suppose to be in Autumn, but (upon good Arguments) more truly thought to be in the Spring-Æquinox. *Adam* created, the 6 day.
130	*Seth* born, *Gen.*5.3. who lived 912 years.
235	*Enos* born, *Gen.*5.6.
325	*Cainan* born, *Gen.*5.9.
395	*Mahalaleel* born, *Gen.*5.12.
460	*Jared* born, *Gen.*5.15.
622	*Enoch* born, *Gen.*5.18. who was the seventh from *Adam*.
687	*Methuselah* born, who lived upon earth 969 years, exceeding the longest age of any man, *Gen.*5.21.
874	*Lamech* born, *Gen.*5.25.

930 *Adam* died, being aged 930 years.
987 *Enoch* taken up alive into heaven, *Gen.*5. 24,25.
1042 *Seth* died, *Gen.*5.8.
1056 *Noah* (the tenth from *Adam*) is born, who lived 950 years, *Gen* 9.28,29.
1140 *Enos* died, *Gen.*5.11. being aged 905.
1235 *Cainan* died, in the year of his age 910. *Gen.*5.17.
1290 *Mahalaleel* died, *Gen.*5.17. being 895 yea. old.
1422 *Jared* died, *Gen.* 5. 20. in the year of his age 962.
1556 *Japheth* born, *Gen.*5.32.
1558 *Shem* born.
1651 *Lamech* died, in the year of his age 777.
1656 *Methusalah* died, and the Floud (which continued a whole year) destroyed all mankinde, excepting *Noah* and his family, who were preserved in the Ark, which God commanded him to make, *Gen.*
1658 *Arphaxad* the son of *Shem* born, *Gen.* 11. 13.
1693 *Salah* born, *Gen.*11.13.
1723 *Eber* born, *Gen.*11.14.
1787 *Ren* born, *Gen.*11.18.
1819 *Serug* born, *Gen.*11.20.
1849 *Nahor* born, *Gen.*11.22.
1878 *Terah* born, *Gen.*11.24.

1996 *Peleg* died, *Gen.*11.18 & 19.
1997 *Nahor* died, *Gen.*11.24.
2005 *Noah* died, *Gen.*9.29.
1948 *Abraham* born, *Gen.*11.27.
1958 *Sarah* born, *Gen.*17.17.
2026 *Reu* died.
2030 *Abraham* obtained a victory againſt the Canaanitiſh Kings, *Gen.*14.
2035 *Iſhmael* born, *Gen.*
2046 *Sodom* and *Gomorrha* deſtroyed, *Gen.*19.
2047 Circumciſion inſtituted.
2049 *Iſaac* born, *Gen.*21.5. and the ſame year *Moab* and *Ammon* born, *Gen.*19.37,38.
2064 *Abraham* offers *Iſaac*, Gen.22.
2083 *Terah* died, *Gen.*11.32.
2085 *Sarah* died, *Gen.* 32.1.
2088 *Iſaac* being 40 years old, took *Rebecca* to wife, the daughter of *Bethuel*, Gen. 25. 20.
2109 *Eſau* and *Jacob* born, *Gen.*25.26.
2123 *Abraham* died, *Gen.*25.7. aged 175 years.
2126 *Salah* died, *Gen.*11.14,15.
2129 *Iſaac* through the famine is driven into *Paleſtina*, and dwelleth in *Gerar*, Gen. 26.1.
2158 *Shem* (the ſon of *Noah*) died, *Gen.* 10. 10,11.
2171 *Iſhmael* died, *Gen.*25.17.
2185 *Jacob* goeth to *Laban*, and ſeeth the Ladder in his dream, *Gen.*28.

2187 *Ogyges* flood. *Eber* dyed, *Gen.*11.16,17.
2192 *Jacob* taketh *Leah* and *Rachel* to his Wives, *Gen.*29.
2199 *Joseph* is born in the 14 year of bondage.
2205 *Jacob* goeth privately from *Laban* in the 20 year of bondage, and returneth from *Mesopotamia* to *Canaan*, with all his family, *Gen.*31.41.
2116 *Rachel* died, *Gen.*36.16.
2217 *Joseph* being 17 years old, is sold by his brethren into *Egypt*, *Gen.*37.27.
2225 *Joseph* is cast into Prison, *Gen.*39.
2226 *Joseph* expoundeth *Pharaohs* dreams, *Gen.*41.46.
2227 *Isaac* died, *Gen.*35.28. aged 180 years.
2229 *Joseph* is advanced, *Gen.*41.40.
2230 The 7 years of *Plenty* began, fore-told by *Joseph*, *Gen.*41.
2237 The 7 years of *Famine* began.
2239 *Jacob* with all his *Family* goeth down into *Egypt* in the second year of the sterility, *Gen.*46.1. and 47.9.
2256 *Jacob* dyed, *Gen.* 47.28.
2302 *Amram* born.
2309 *Joseph* dyed, *Gen.*49.26.
2331 *Levi* dyed, *Gen.*6.16. in the year of his age 137; and about this time was published that inhumane decree of murthering the Male-Infants of the *Hebrews* in *Egypt*, *Exod.*1.

2370 *Aaron* born, *Exod.*7.17.
2373 *Moses* born, *Exod.*7.7.
2437 The Flood of *Deucalion.*
2413 *Moses* being 40 years old, slew the *Egyptian*, *Acts* 7.23. *Exod.*2.
2440 *Amram* dyed, *Exod.*6.20. who begat *Moses* when he was 70 years of age. *Euseb.*
2453 The going out of the *Israelites* from *Egypt*, *April* 15. *Exod.*12. Fourty dayes after, the Divine Law is given and promulgated in *Mount Saini*, *Exod* 20. *Teucer* reigned about this time.
2493 *Aaron* and *Moses* dyed, *Deut.*34.7.
2495 *Eleazar*, the chief Priest, and son of *Aaron*, succeedeth in the Priest-hood. *Joshua* (succeeding *Moses*) passeth over *Jordan* with all the people, and enters into the Land of *Canaan*, *Josh.*1.2.& 4.1.
2514 *Joseph* and *Eleazar* dyed, *Joseph. l.*5.*c.*1.
2524 The first Servitude of the *Israelites* under the King of *Mesopotamia*, which continued 8 years, *Judg.*3.8. from which they were delivered by *Othniel*, *vers.*9.
2534 The second Servitude of the *Israelites* under *Eglon* King of the *Moabites*, whom *Ehud* slew in his Chamber, with 10000 *Moabites*, and so delivered them out of bondage. This *Servitude* continued 18 years, *Judg.*3.14.

2612 The third *Servitude*, from which they were freed by *Deborah*, *Judg.*4.3.

2655 The fourth *Servitude* of the *Israelites* under the *Midianites*, which lasted 7 years, *Judg.*6.1. From which they were freed by *Gideon*, *Judg.* 7. with a great slaughter.

About this time *Cadmus* of the Country of *Phœnicia* brought Letters into *Greece.*

2692 *Tyrus* built, 240 years before the Temple.

2711 *Abimelech* intrudeth himself into the Government (having slain 70 brethren) and after rules 3 years, *Judg.* 9.22.

2756 The *Trojan-war* of the *Greeks* with the *Phrygians*, which continued 10 years.

2766 The destruction of *Troy.*

2768 *Æneas* came into *Italy*, the second year after the destruction of *Troy.* *Dionys.*

2809 *Samson* (after the *Philistines* had put out his eyes) being sent for to the Prison-house, he slew 3000 *Philistines*, *Judg.*16.

2815 *Samuel* born about this time, 1 *Sam.*1.

2827 *Samuel* being 12 years of age, receiveth the Divine calling, 1 *Sam.*3.

2845 The *Israelites* being overthrown by the *Philistines*, and the Ark of the Lord taken, good old *Eli* fell off his Seat backward, and he dyed, *anno ætatis* 98. 1 *Sam.*4.15.

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David

2860 *David* born.
2868 The *Ark* of the Lord after 20 years, is restored by the *Philistines*; and the Prophet *Samuel* obtaineth a great victory against them, 1 *Sam.*7.1.
2879 About this time *Saul* is anoynted King over *Israel*.
2885 *David* slew the great *Goliah*, 1 *Sam.*17.25.
2886 *Saul* pursues *David*.
2887 *Samuel* died, 1 *Sam.*25.
2888 *David* fleeth to the *Philistines*, 1 *Sam.*27.
2889 *Saul* being slain, *David* is anoynted King, 2 *Sam.*2.4. he reigneth in *Hebron* 7 years, 6 months; and in *Hierusalem* 33 years.
2900 *David* overcometh the *Philistines*, and bringeth back the Ark of the Lord, which for the space of 50 years had been in the house of *Abinadab*, 1 *Sam.*7.1. and 2 *Sam.*6.
About this time the promise of the Messias is made to *David* by the Prophet *Nathan*, *Judg.*
2904 *David* obtaineth many victories against the Gentiles.
2906 The Adultery of *David* with *Bathsheba*, and murder committed, 2 *Sam.*11.
2910 *Salomon* born.
2912 *Homer* born.
2914 *Amnon* is slain by *Absalom*.

2918 *Absalom* admitted into his Fathers presence.

2920 *Absalom* ejecteth his Father out of his Kingdom, but is afterwards overcome and slain, 2 *Sam.*18.

2901 *Ephesus* built by *Androclus.*

2929 *Salomon* began to reign, and seeketh to God for Wisdom, 1 *King.*3.9.

2932 The Temple of *Salomon* built, 1 *King.* 6. in the second month, and fourth year of *Salomon*, 1 *King.*5.

2940 King *Salomon* composeth 1005 *Canticles* or *Songs*, wrote *Ecclesiastes*, spake 3000 *Proverbs*, and most wisely disputeth of almost all natural things; wherein his wisdom is to be admir'd.

2956 The Queen of *Sheba* cometh to *Hierusalem*, who admireth at the Wisdom of *Salomon*, 1 *King.* 10.

2965 *Salomon* falleth off from the true worship of God, 1 *King.*11.

2969 *Jeroboam* began to reign, 1 *King.* 14.20.

3044 *Elias* shutteth up the Heavens 3 years and 6 months, 1 *King.*17.

3052 *Elias* taken up alive into Heaven in a whirl-winde, 1 *King.*11.

3025 *Abab* began to reign over *Israel*, 1 *King.* 16.29.

3029 *Jehoshaphat* began his reign over *Judah*, 1 *King* 22 41.

3052 *Naaman* the *Syrian* cured of his Leprosie by *Elisha*, 2 *King*. 5.

3054 *Jeboram* began to reign, 2 *King*. 18. 7. whose wicked life and infamous death you may read, 2 *Chron*. 21.

3069 *Jehoash* anoynted King over *Judah*, by *Jehoiada* the Priest, 2 *King*. 11. He reigned 40 years in *Hierusalem*, 2 *King*. 12. 2.

3105 *Joash* commandeth *Zachariah* the Prophet, and son of *Jehoiada*, to be stoned, 2 *Chron*. 24. 21.

3108 *Elisha* the Prophet dyed, after he had taught 60 years, 2 *King*. 13.

3110 *Joash* King of *Judah* is slain by his Servants.

Amaziah began to reign.

2843 *London* built.

2961 *York* built.

3000 *Leicester* built.

3058 *Canterbury* built.

3087 *Stamford* built.

3197 *Ezekiel* born, 2 *King*. 18. 2.

3157 *Amos* the Prophet.

3170 *Zacharias* the Prophet.

3180 *Isaiah* the Prophet lived under *Vzziah*, *Jotham*, *Ahaz*, and taught about 80 or 90 years, *Isai*. 1 3. and *cap*. 38.

3190 *Micah* the Propher, under *Jotham*, *Ahaz*, and *Hezekiah*, who taught a long time, *Mic*. 1. 1.

ye. wor

Rome

3197 *Rome* built.
3229 The 10 Tribes are led into perpetual Captivity.
3235 *Sennacherib* King of the *Assyrians* having 185000 of his Souldiers slain by an Angel, leaveth the Siege of *Hierusalem*, and fleeth, *Isai.* 38. 2 *Kings* 19. and presently after he is slain by his sons, *Adrammelech* and *Sharezer*, 2 *Kin.* 19. 37.
3220 *Habakkuk* the Prophet lived about this time.
3237 *Nahum* now flourished.
3251 *Manasseth* began to Reign over *Judah*, 2 *Kin.* 21. 1.
3336 *Thales Milesius* flourished.
3363 *Hierusalem* besieged and taken in the 19 year of *Nebuchadnezzar*, 2 *King.* 24. 11. *Jer.* 52. 4. 12.
3353 *Ezekiel* begins to Propheſie about this time, in the 30 year of *Nabopallasar*.
3359 *Pythagoras* about this time.
3400 *Daniel* the Prophet flourisheth.
3403 *Anaximander* a noble Philosopher lived.
3430 *Harmodius* and *Aristogiton* murder *Hipparchus*.
3470 The transit of *Xerxes* into *Greece*.
3527 *Haggai* and *Zacharias* propheſie.
3532 *Meton* the Astronomer about this time.
3526 *Socrates* flourisheth.

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Malachi

Malachi, the last of the Prophets of the
3544 old Testament.
3546 *Athens* taken by *Lysander*.
3548 *Euclides*.
3562 *Xenophon* flourisheth.
3582 *Plato* the Philosopher flourisheth.
3592 *Demosthenes* now lived.
3602 *Plato* dyed.
3605 *Aristotle* flourished.
3614 *Alexander* the great conquers the *Persians*, and becomes Lord of *Asia*.
3620 He enters *Babylon*, and subdueth *Hyrcania*.
3648 *Cambridge* built, and made a Universitty by *Cantaber* King of *England*.
3616 *Euclid* famous.
3685 The Punick-war.
3739 *Archimedes* the learned Mathematician, at the Siege of *Syracusa* is slain by *Marcellus*.
3767 *Plautus* dyed.
3782 The Temple prophaned.
3783 *Judas Macchabæus* lived.
3794 *Terence* about this time.
3800 *Cato* the great dyed.
3813 *Hipparchus* the Astronomer flourished.
3843 *Lucretius* the Poet famous.
3864 *Hanna* the Prophetess made a Widdow.
3896 *Cratippus* the Philosopher.
3870 *Cicero* about this time.

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Pom-

3874 *Pompey.*
3902 *Julius Cæsar* reigned.
3907 *Augustus Cæsar.*
3909 *Virgilius* writeth his *Eclogs.*
3913 *Hierusalem* taken in the Sabbatical year.
3920 *Alexandria* taken.
3932 The Blessed *Virgin Mary* born.
3904 *Cesar* corrects the *Kalendar.*
3940 *Ovid* writeth his Eleg. to *Feb.*
3946 A son is promised *Zacharias*, *Luk.* 1.
ye. Chr
1 *Christ* (our blessed *Saviour*) born, *Luk.* 2. about the end of the year of the World 3947.
11 *Ovid* banished.
13 *Christ* disputeth in the Temple, *Luk.* 2. others refer it to the 12 year current.
17 *Tiberius* the Emperour began to reign a little before an Eclipse.
18 *Ovid* dyeth in his exile.
27 *Strabo* the Historian dyeth.
30 *Christ* Baptized, *Luk.* 3.
33 The Passion and Resurrection of *Christ.*
20 *T. Livius* dyed. *Euseb.*
51 *Paul* cometh to *Athens*, *Act.* 17.
53 St. *Luke* writeth his Gospel. *Euseb.*
54 *Paul* cometh to *Ephesus.*
57 *Paul* taken at *Hierusalem*, *Act.* 23.
60 He is brought to *Rome.*
67 *Lucan* and *Seneca* murder'd by *Nero.*

Peter

68 *Peter* and *Paul* preach at *Rome*; the same year *Hierusalem* destroyed, *Sept.* 7.
65 The first Persecution.
92 The second Persecution.
101 The third Persecution.
96 St. *John* wrote the *Apocalypse*. *Iren.* 5.
98 He returns from *Pathmos* to *Ephesus*, and there writeth his Gospel. *Hieron.*
100 St. *John* dyeth.
101 *Ignatius*, Bishop of *Antioch*. *Euseb.*
200000 rebellious *Jews* are slain in *Egypt* and *Cyprus*. *Euseb.*
124 The fourth Persecution.
120 *Aristides* writeth an Apology for the Christians.
129 *Justinus* is made a Christian.
139 *Antonius Pius* began to reign.
Diogenes Laertius about this time.
Rome burned.
150 *Justinus* writeth his first Apology.
166 He is beheaded at *Rome*, after he wrote his second Apology.
168 *Polycarp* (who was a Disciple of St. *John* the Evangelist) cometh to *Rome*.
170 *Irenæus* a Disciple, Bishop in *France*.
The Christian Faith received in *England*.
168 The fifth Persecution.
204 The sixth Persecution.
240 The seventh Persecution.
254 The eighth Persecution.

261 The ninth Perſecution.
304 The tenth Perſecution.
309 *Conſtantine* the Great now reigned, who was the firſt that reſtored peace to the Church, and freed her from perſecutions.
317 *Lactantius* writeth his Inſtitutions in his old age.
342 *Paul* the Eremite dyed.
361 *Julian* the Apoſtate.
358 *Hilarius* Biſhop of *Pictis* writeth.
361 *Athanaſius* writeth his Orations againſt *Arian.*
381 *Ambroſe, Chryſoſtome* and *Hieronymus,* about this time.
391 *Nazianzenus* dyed.
393 *Auguſtine* made Biſhop of *Hippo.*
323 *Conſtantine* makes Laws for Celebration of the Lords day.
337 *Athanaſius* baniſhed into *France.*
339 He is re-called, and writeth his Symbole or Creed at *Rome.*
407 *Chryſoſtome* dyed.
414 *Theodoſius* erected the Univerſity of *Conſtantinople.*
420 *Hieron.* dyed in the year of his age 91.
430 *Auguſtine* dyed.
445 *Cyril* dyed.
477 Our *Britiſh Merlin* now wrote.
511 *Proclus* the Mathematician flouriſhed.

634 *Damaſcus* taken by the *Sarazens.*
636 *Hieruſalem* taken by them; and about this time was *England* divided into Pariſhes.
665 The Art of Painting and Glaſing brought into *England* by one *Bennet* a Monk; and the ſame year *Bede* born.
696 The venerable *Bede* flouriſheth in the thirtieth year of his age.
791 The Univerſity of *Paris* inſtituted by *Charles* the Great.
801 *Charles* the Great began to reign.
814 *Charles* the Great dyed at *Aquiſgrane*, *Jan.*28.
805 *Aaron*, King of the *Sarazens*, giveth *Mount Calvary* and the Sepulchre of Chriſt to *Charles* the Great.
872 The Univerſity of *Oxford* founded by *Alfred* King of *England*, as *Adrian Romanus* relates; others ſay it was *Anno* 895, but *Chytræus* hath it *Anno* 892, others 873; to which account, aſſents *Greg. Lilius*, *Polydore*, and *P. Jovius.*
880 *Albategnius*, a notable Aſtronomer, now flouriſhed in *Syria.*
917 *Vitellio* a famous Mathematician, now lived. He wrote of Perſpective and Opticks.
984 *Avicenna* born.

1066 *William* Duke of *Normandy* obtains the Crown of *England*.
1072 The King invaded *Scotland*, and forced the King to homage.
1076 A great *Froſt* from *Sept.* till *April*.
1077 A *Blazing-ſtar* on *Palm-ſunday* neer the Sun.
1078 The Tower of *London* built by the King.
1087 *William* the Conquerer dyed, and *William Rufus* ſucceeded. The ſame year the Nobles rebel, and are vanquiſhed at *Rocheſter-Caſtle*.
1081 The Emperour *Henry* the Fourth bringeth the Pope at *Rome* to great extremity.
1090 The *King* of *Scots* did homage.
1092 The Earl of *Northumberland* ſlew the King of Scots and his ſon.
1098 *Godfrey* of *Bullen* taketh *Hieruſalem*.
1100 *William Rufus* ſlain with an Arrow on *Lammas* day, and King *Henry* the Firſt ſucceeds.
1107 A Synod held at *Loncolne*.
1105 Four Circles and a Blazing-ſtar appear about the Sun.
1116 The *Moon* ſeemed to be turned into blood.
1119 War between *England* and *France*.
1128 Men ware hair like Women.

1131 *Carliſle* made a Biſhoprick.
1135 *Henry* 1. died, and King *Stephen* ſucceeds.
1137 39 Pariſhes burnt in *Rocheſter.*
1138 10000 Scots ſlain by the Biſhop of *York.*
1141 *Lincoln* Beſieged.
1150 Great Wars in *England.*
1154 King *Stephen* died, *Octob.* 25. and King *Henry* 2. began.
1163 *London-Bridge* new built with Timber.
1164 A *Council* held at *Clerenden* in *England.*
1169 *Thomas Becket* murder'd.
1173 *Leiceſter* burnt, and the King of *Scots* taken priſoner.
1186 *London* Paved.
1189 King *Henry* 2. died *July* 6, and King *Richard* 1. began.
Robert Hood and *Little John*, two notable
1190 Archers. From this time forward *London* Govern'd by *Sheriffs* and *Mayors.*
1192 *Leopold*, Duke of *Auſtria*, takes King *Richard* priſoner, whoſe ranſom is 100000 pound; whereupon the King complains to the Pope, and he Excommunicates the *Duke.*
1199 King *Richard* ſlain *April* 6, at which time King *John* began.
1202 The King of *Scots*, with many of his Nobility, did homage to the King at *Lincoln.*

1204 This year *Wheat* was sold for a *Mark*, the *Quarter*, which before was but *twelve pence*.
1209 *London-Bridge* builded with Stone.
1216 King *John* died, and *Henry* 3. began.
1220 Our *Lady Chappel* at *Westminster* begun by the King.
1224 The King of *Hierusalem* desireth Aid of the King, to recover *Hierusalem*.
1231 Thunder continued 15 dayes, from *November* 12. till the 27.
1233 4 Mock-*Suns* appeared of a red colour.
1238 *Albertus Magnus* flourished.
1237 The University of *Vienna* Founded.
1242 The *Turks* waste *Polonia* and *Hungaria*.
1252 *Alphonsus*, King of *Spain*, composeth new Astronomical Tables of the *Coelestial Motions*.
1256 *Peter-house* in *Cambridge* Founded by *Hugh*, Bishop of *Ely*.
1262 *Baliol*-Colledge in *Oxford* founded by *John Baliol*, King of the *Scots*.
1269 The *Thames* hard frozen from St. *Andrew* to *Candlemas*.
1272 King *Henry* 3. died, & *Edward* 1. began.
1277 *Merton*-Colledge in *Oxford* founded.
1288 Many died through the extremity of the Suns heat.
1297 The King of *Scots* contrary to his Allegiance rebelled.

1298 The King won the Castles of *Berwick* and *Dunbar*, and slew 25000 *Scots*.

1301 The King, the second time, wan most part of *Scotland*, and made the Lords swear him Fealty.

1307 *Edward* 1. died *July* 7. *Edward* 2. began.

1308 *Albertus* of *Austria*, King of the *Romans*, cruelly murdered by his brother *John*.

1313 The Battel at *Striveling*, where the *Scots* had the better.

1324 *Michael-house* in *Cambridge*, and *Orial*-Colledge in *Oxford* founded.

1326 King *Edward* 2 deposed, & *Edw.* 3 began. *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge* founded.

1331 The *Scots* endeavouring to raise the siege at *Berwick*, were slain to the number of 8 Earls, 1300 Horsemen, and 35000 common Souldiers, near *Halidon*.

1343 *Pembrook-Hall* in *Cambridge* founded.

1344 *Corpus-Christi*-Colledge in *Cambridge* founded.

1345 *John Estride* the Astrologer, famous.

1346 The great Battel at *Cressy*, Aug. 26. where the *French* were beaten. There were killed twelve Princes, 1200 Horsemen, 30000 Footmen, and the *English* became Victors.

1349 *Queens-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded.

1354 *Trinity-Hall* in *Cambridge* founded.

1356 The Field-battel at *Poitou* in *France*,

1356 between *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, & *John King of France*, where the *French* Army was beaten, and the King and his Son taken prisoners, & carried into *England*, where the *King* remained prisoner Four years.

1361 *Fiends* were seen to speak unto men as they travell'd.

1375 *New-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded.

1377 King *Edw.* 3. died, & King *Rich.* 3. began.

1380 Guns invented by *Bertoldus*, a *German-Monck*, which were first used by the *Venetians*. *Polid.* & *Helvic.* in *Theat.* Hist.

1381 *Kent* and *Essex*-men rebel, enter *London*, and do much harm; but their Captain *Wat Tyler* being slain, the rest are soon dispersed.

1388 Men with long gowns rode on side-saddles like the *Queen* of *Bohemia*, that brought side-saddles first to *England*, for before they rod a-stride.

1399 King *Richard* 2. deposed, *Sept.* 29. and *Henry* 4. begun.

1400 The civil wars in *England* began between the two Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, which continued many years, till they were at last united by a Marriage.

1414 A Council at *Constance*, wherein the Opinions of *Wickliff* and *John Husse* were condemned.

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1411 *Guild-Hall* in *London* built.
1412 King *Henry* 4 died, & King *Henry* 5 began.
The *King* made *Regent* of *France*.
1415 A Battel at *Azin-court* neer *Calice*, where the flower of the *French* Nobility were slain and taken by the *English*.
1403 The Battel at *Shrewsbury*.
1420 The King of *Scots* taken prisoner. And *Lincoln-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded.
1422 King *Henry* 5 died, & King *Hen.6.* began.
1427 Rain from *April* 1. to *Novemb.* 1.
1432 The *King* at 12 years old was triumphantly Crowned King of *France* in *Paris*, by the consent of both Kingdoms.
1437 *All Souls-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded.
1440 The rare Art of *Printing* invented by *John Gutenberg* of *Argentine*, & a Knight of *Moguntia*, where it was first used, and after at *Rome*. Some say it hath been long practised in *China*.
1441 *Kings-Colledge* in *Cambridge* founded.
1448 *Queens-Colledge* in *Cambridge* begun.
1456 *Magdalen-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded.
1459 *Katherine-Hall* in *Cambridge* founded.
1460 King *Henry* 6 deposed *March* 4. and *Edward* 4. began.
1464 The Battel at *Hexham*.
1479 A great Dearth in *England*.
1483 King *Edward* 4 died *Apr.* 9. and King *Edward* 5 begun, who was murder'd *June*

22 following, at which time *Richard* 3. uſurped the Crown.

1485 The Battel at *Boſworth*, where the King was ſlain, and after buried at *Leiceſter*.

1485 *Henry* 7. began his Reign, *Aug.* 22.

1489 The Earle of *Northumberland* ſlain.

1504 *Jeſus-Colledge* in *Cambridge* founded.

1506 *Chriſts-Colledge* in *Cambridge* founded.

1509 King *Henry* 7. died *Ap.* 22. & *Henry* 8. beg. St. *Johns Colledge* in *Cambridge* founded.

1509 *Magdalen-Colledge* in *Cambridge* founded.

1513 *Brazen-Noſe-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded.

1516 *Corpus-Chriſti-Colledg* in *Oxford* founded.

1517 *Martin Luther* writeth againſt *Indulgences*.

1519 *Charls* 5. is elected Emperour, *June* 28.

1526 *Chriſt's Church* in *Oxford* founded.

1532 Sir *Thomas Moor* diſcharged.

1534 The *Popes* Authority abrogated.

1535 Sir *Thomas Moor* beheaded.

1540 Queen *Katherine* beheaded.

1546 *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge* founded.

1546 King *Henry* 8. died *Jan.* 28. and King *Edward* 6. began.

1547 *Muſcleborough*-Field.

1548 The Siege of *Hadington*.

1549 *Bulloign* yielded.

1552 The new *Service-Book* in *Engliſh*.

1553 King *Edward* 6. died *July* 6. and Queen *Mary* began.

1554 *Wiat* beheaded.

Coaches

1555 Coaches first used in *England*.
1557 St. *Johns Colledge* in *Oxford*, and *Gonvil* & *Cains Colledge* in *Cambridge*, founded.
1558 Queen *Mary* died *Novemb.* 17. and Queen *Elizabeth* began.
1561 St. *Pauls* steeple burned with lightning.
1562 The voyage to *New-Haven*.
1563 The *Council of Trent* ended.
1567 *Exceter-Colledge*, first founded *Anno* 1556, was this year much augmented.
1566 *Trinity-Colledge* in *Oxford* founded. A great Sea-fight at *Naupactum*, in the Sea-bolome of *Corinth*, in which there were 200 Galleys with Oars, partly taken, partly sunk by the *Venetians* and *Spaniards*; and there were slain and taken to the number of 25000 *Turks*; besides 20000 *Christians* restored to liberty.
1572 A Glorious *New Star* appeared in the Constellation of *Cassiopœia*. The *Hollander* revolts; and this year was the bloody Massacre at *Paris* in *France*, upon the 9. *Kalends* of *Septemb.* where the Nobility and Gentry being come to solemnize the Marriage of *Henry Bourbon* King of *Navarre*, with *Margaret* Sister of *Charles*, there was grievous and unheard-of slaughter committed, & more blood spilt than wine drunk. With the like slaughter, the *Protestants* were killed in

many Cities in *France*. In this conflict periſhed that famous Scholar, and excellent Mathematician, *Peter Ramus*.

1573 *Edinborough* yeilded to the *Engliſh*.

1574 An Earthquake in *England*.

1582 A Blazing-ſtar, and the Kalendar corrected by *Gregory* 13. B. of *Rome*.

1587 Cruel Wars in *France*, and the *Queen* of *Scots* beheaded at *Fodringhay-Caſtle*.

1588 The great *Spaniſh-Fleet* (coming againſt *England*) is quite vanquiſhed and overthrown by the *Engliſh*-Navy.

Emanuel-Colledge in *Cambridge* founded.

1590 *Chriſts-Colledge* in *Cambridge* tranſlated.

1592 At this time *Tycho Brahe*, a *Dane*, Lord of *Kunſtrop*, was now famous for his laborious pains, and coſtly Inſtruments he moſt ſubtilly deviſed, who made thereby more accurate Obſervations of the true places of the *Planets* and *Stars*, then ever were before, and is thought that ever ſhall be hereafter, whereby he rectified the places of the *Sun* and *Moon*, and above a thouſand of the fixed *Stars*.

1593 Prince *Henry* born in *Scotland*.

1594 A great Dearth.

1596 The *Spaniards* win *Calice*.

1600 The Earl of *Eſſex* beheaded. And liberty of Religion is granted in *France*.

1601 *Ostend* besieged, and taken by *Grat. Maurice.*

1602 *Queen Elizabeth* died *March* 24, and King *James* began.
A great *Plague* in *London*, whereof died in one year, 30578 people.

1603 Three *Popes* in 6 weeks.

1605 The Powder-Treason.

1607 The *Bible* new translated.
An Insurrection in *Northampton-shire*, and in the adjacent parts, about Inclosure.

1611 The *New Translation* of the *Bible* finished.

1612 The Prince *Palatine* of the *Rhyne* arrived in *England*, and Prince *Henry* died.

1613 The Prince *Palatine* and Lady *Elizabeth* married.

1614 The King of *Denmark* came into *England*, and the *new River* brought to *London.*

1616 War between the *Emperour* and *Venetians.*

1618 A great *Blazing-star* seen in *September*, very terrible to behold.
Sir *Walter Rawleigh* beheaded, *eod. anno.*

1619 *Queen Anne* died, and the *Palatinate* made *King* of *Bohemia.* The learned *Camden* flourished in *England.*

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1623 Prince *Charles* returned from *Spain*.
1624 *Spinola* beſiegeth *Breda*.
1625 King *James* died *March* 27. and King *Charles* began.
1627 Duke of *Buckingham* went to the Iſle of *Rhe*, and the next year was murdered by *Felton*.
1630 Prince *Charles* born *May* 29.
1631 The Earle of *Caſtlehaven* beheaded.
This year a ſharp Battel was fought at *Lipſia*, between the King of *Sweden*, and *Tillie* the Emperours General, wherein the King of *Sweden* got the victory.
1632 St. *Pauls Church* began to be repaired, and a great fire on *London-bridge*, April 11. This year was fought the great Battel at *Lutzen* in *Germany*, *Sept.* 6. between the King of *Sweden*, and *Walſtein* and *Papenheim* the Emperors Generals; in which fight, *Guſtavus* King of *Sweden* died, and not long after, *Papenheim*; yet the *Swedes* got the Victory, cutting off 14000 men of the Emperors ſide, though with a great loſs of their own men.
1635 A great Fight between the *Turks* and *Perſians*, wherein was ſlain 90000 *Turks*, and 20000 *Perſians*.
1636 Fierce *Wars* in *Germany*.
1637 The *Liturgie* diſpleaſeth the *Scots*, who there-

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thereupon enter into a *Covenant.*

1638 The *Scots* enter into *Arms,* and take *Newcastle.*

1639 The *King* marches against them into the *North*; but after a short *Treaty,* Peace is concluded.

1640 The *Long Parliament* began *Novemb.* 3. The 22 of *March* following, the Earle of *Straffords* Tryal began in *Westminster-Hall,* who was by his *Judges* adjudged Guilty of *High Treason,* and afterwards was beheaded on *Tower-hill,* May 12. following.

1641 On *Sunday, May* 2. the Prince of *Orange* was Married to the Lady *Mary* (eldest Sister to our Soveraign Lord the *King*) at *White-hall,* with great solemnity and triumph.

The same year, *Octob.* 23. the *Rebellion* in *Ireland* brake forth in a most bloody manner, against the *English Protestants* there; so that in two Months space, the innocent *Protestants* (besides many great and grievous torments, and destroying of their Estates) were murthered no less then two hundred thousand Souls.

The *King* returns from *Scotland,* Nov. 25. and the *first* of *January* following, *Proclamation* was made against the *Irish Rebels;*

bels; and the *King* proposeth that 10000 volunteers may be sent over for the relief of the *Protestants* there.

Jan. 3. Articles were exhibited against the *five Members.*

1642 The 23 of *April* this year, Sir *John Hothani* denies the *King* entrance into *Hull*, whereupon he was proclaimed a *Traytor*; but yet the *Parliament* justified his actions.

The 20 of *May* a Vote passed the Houses, That the *King* intended to levy war against the *Parliament.*

July 10. following, the two Houses voted the Earle of *Essex* to be General of all their Forces; and the 3 of *August* they declare themselves *necessitated to take up Arms:* not long after, namely *August* 22, the *King* sets up his *Standard Royal* at *Nottingham*, & by *Proclamation* requires the Aid and Assistance of all His Subjects on the North side *Trent*, and within 20 miles on the South-side, for his just Defence and Preservation. The Earle of *Lindsey* is chosen General for the *King*: And the Earle of *Essex*, General for the *Parliament*, appointed a Randezvouz of all the *Parliament*-Forces at *Northampton*, being about 20000 Horse and Foot.

The

1642 The *Pulpits* sounded aloud in many places, That now was the time that the Just should rise up to destroy the ungodly (meaning the *Kings* friends) and publickly exhorted the people to raise Arms against the *Kings* evil Council (as they term'd it) and to destroy all such as joyned with them; alledging several texts of Scripture, as that of *Judges* 5. 23. *Jer.* 48. 10. *Luke* 19. 27. *&c.* Thus there was in these mens accounts, no way to Reforme and settle *Religion*, but in Blood, and yet all for the Service of God, and propagation of the Kingdome of *Jesus Christ*. Surely a most sad and damnable Doctrine!

The 23 of *October* (the same year) was Fought that Signal Battel between the *King* and *Parliament*, on a Plain called, *The Vale of Red-Horse*, scituate at the very Foot of *Edge-Hill*, not far from *Keynton* in *Warwick-shire*; in which Fight perished many Worthy men, and amongst the rest, the valiant Earle of *Lindsey*, General of the *Kings* Army; and on the other side, the Lord *St. John*, a very forward man for the *Parliament*. The Fight was bloody and dubious, both

side

1642 ſides having *Trophies* of victory. There were ſlain in this Battel above 5000 men.

Novemb. 12 & 13, was a ſharp fight at *Brainford*, ſeven miles from *London*, wherein many of the *Parliament*-ſide were ſlain.

This year were ſome ſharp *Encounters* between the *French* and *Spaniard*; in *Catalonia* the *French* overcame the Duke of *Lordons* Son, a *Spaniſh* Commander, ſlaying 3000 of his men, and taking many *Priſoners*; and at *Caſtellatum* the *Spaniard* conquers the *French*, killing 3600 of their men, and taking Priſoners 3400.

1643 *Jan.* 21. *Belvoir-Caſtle* ſeized on for the *King*, and *Leeds* in *York-ſhire* ſtormed and taken by the *Parliament*.

1643 *January* 22. *Salt-aſh* taken by Sir *Ralph Hopton*.

Feb. 2. *Cyrenceſter* in *Glouceſter-ſhire* taken by his Highneſs Prince *Rupert*,

March 2. The Lord *Brook* ſhot in the Eye in aſſaulting St. *Chads Church* in *Lichfield*, on St. *Chads day*, who was the firſt Biſhop of this See, and in memory of whom this Cathedral was built: his Souldiers, notwithſtanding the loſs of their chief Commander, did with much

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fury

1643 fury ſtorm the *Church* and *Cloſe*; and after a ſhort Diſpute, poſſeſt themſelves thereof, took the Earle of *Cheſterfield*, with divers Commanders and common Souldiers.

March 18. The Battel on *Hopton-Heath*, wherein Sir *John Gell*, and Sir *William Brerton*, were defeated by the Earle of *Northampton*, who was himſelf moſt unfortunately there ſlain.

March 26. *Scarborough* delivered up to his Majeſty.

April 3. Prince *Rupert* took the Town of *Burmingham*, where the Earle of *Denbigh* received the wound whereof he afterward died.

May 3. *Cheapſide-Croſs* demoliſhed; and the Lords and Commons Vote, That an Act be paſt for an *Aſſembly* of *Divines* immediately to be called to ſettle *Religion*: They likewiſe vote the making of a new *Great Seal*, a thing never heard of before.

This year the *French-men* vanquiſh'd the *Spaniards* at *Rocroy*, where there was much blood ſpilt, 12000 being ſlain on both ſides: in this fight the *Spaniards* loſt 180 Enſigns, all their Guns, Bag & Baggage; yet might they ſay with the Hiſtorian,

 Multo

1643 *Multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.*

May 21. The *Queens Majesty* (for her affection to the *King* her Husband) was (by them at *Westminster*) voted a Traytor.

June 5. *Taunton* and *Bridgewater* yielded to the *Parliament*.

This year were several Fights and Skirmishes between both *Armies*, wherein the *Parliament*, for the most part, went down the wind; only *Glouceſter* (through the Courage and Valour of *Maſſey* the Governour) ſtood out nigh a Months ſpace, ſtreightly beſieged, and furiouſly aſſaulted, yet un-conquered.

July 13. Sir *William Waller* Routed on *Roundway-Down* by the *Kings* Forces.

Auguſt. 28. *Beverly* taken by the Earle of *Newcaſtle*.

July 24. *Burleigh-houſe* ſtormed by *Cromwel*.

Septemb. 2, 3. *Biddeford*, *Appleford*, and *Barnſtable* ſurrendred to the *King*.

Septemb. 8. *Glouceſter* relieved by *Eſſex*.

Septemb. 20. was the famous Battel of *Newbery*, which continued till almoſt night; wherein were many ſlain, with many perſons of quality, as the Earle of *Carnarvon*, the Earle of *Sunderland*, the Lord Viſcount *Faulkland*, &c.

Septemb. 25. The *Covenant* (that Bond of iniquity)

1643 iniquity) was taken by the Members of the Commons-House at *Westminster*, wherein (as one well observes) are contained just 666 words, making up the exact number of the Beast, *Rev.*13.18.

*Octob.*6. *Dartmouth* surrendred to Prince *Maurice.*

Decemb. 12. *Beeston*-Castle taken for the King. The 21 *Laply-house*, and the 25 *Grafton-house* taken for him.

1644 *Jan.* 6. *Arundel*-Castle yielded to Sir *William Waller.*

Jan 16. The *Scotch*-Army, consisting of 20000 Horse and Foot, enter *England* for the *Parliament*, and put forth a *Declaration* of the justness of their cause.

Jan. 22. Divers Members of *Parliament* upon his Majesties Summons, assemble at *Oxford*, as the *Prince*, Duke of *York*, Duke of *Richmond*, Lord *Treasurer*, Lord *Keeper* of the *Great Seal*, 19 *Earls*, 18 *Lords*, 126 *Knights* and *Gentlemen*, besides a great many of the *Nobility* and *Gentry* that were then employed in his Majesties Service in several parts of the Kingdom.

*Mar.*13. *Hopton*-Castle, and 18 *Warder*-Castle taken for the *King.*

Mar. 22. The strong Garison of *Newark* after three weeks siege by Sir *John Mel-*

1644 *drum* with an Army of 7000, is relieved by his Highneſs Prince *Rupert.*

*Mar.*23. *Sturton-Caſtle* yielded to the *King.*

*Apr.*6. *Tongue-Caſtle* ſurrendred to Prince *Rupert.*

May 25. Prince *Rupert* victoriouſly takes *Stopford*, relieves *Latham-Houſe*, and ſtorms *Bolton* in Lancaſhire, wherein were ſlain at leaſt 800, and 600 taken priſoners, with all their *Ordnance*, *Arms*, and *Ammunition.*

July 2. was that terrible Battel on *Marſton-Moor*, fought between his Highneſs Prince *Rupert* and the Earl of *Newcaſtle* on his *Majeſties* ſide, and the Earle of *Mancheſter*, Lord *Fairfax*, and the *Scotiſh General*, on the other; which was ſharply diſputed on both ſides, till at length the victory (through the courage of *Ironſides* and his complices) was to the *Parliament.* There were ſlain in the fight above 7000; and all the great Guns, Carriages, Bag and Baggage, with above 100 Enſigns were in the Conquerours hands.

July 23. *York* deliver'd to the *Parliament.*

This year came divers Ambaſſadors from *France*, *Holland*, and *Spain*, to *London*, and ſo to *Oxford*, to Mediate between the *King* and *Parliament*; all which took

1644 no effect, nothing appearing but war.
Septemb. 11. *Basing* relieved by Colonel *Gage.*
Octob. 25. *Banbury*-siege raised by the valiant Earle of *Northampton.*
October 27. *Newbery* second Battel.
Novemb. 19. *Three Suns*, or *Parhelii*, seen in *London.*
December 23. Sir *Alexander Carew* beheaded.
Decemb. 31. Sir *Thomas Fairfax* voted General of the *Parliament*-forces, in the room of *Essex*; and to pacifie him, the *Commons* at *Westminster* vote him 10000*l.* *per annum* out of Delinquents estates.
1645 *January* 1. Captain *Hotham*, and the 2 day Sir *John Hotham* the Father, beheaded on *Tower-hill.*
Jan. 10. The Pious, Learned, and most reverend Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* was beheaded on *Tower-hill*, where on the Scaffold (a little before his death) he made an excellent Speech (or Sermon) to the people, upon *Heb.* 12. 2. *Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, &c.* Not long after, a Treaty of Peace began at *Uxbridge*, wherein was debated these *Three* particulars, *Church-government* and *Religion*, the *Militia*, and the prosecution of the *Irish-war*; but though

1645 the *Treaty* continued 3 weeks, namely till *Febr.* 22. yet none of them was agreed upon, but the issue of *war* was left to decide all.

February 20. Lord *Macquire* (an *Irish* Baron) executed at *Tyburn*. About the same time *Shrewsbury* surprised by the *Parliament*.

Febr. 25. Colonel *Rossiter* defeated near *Melton-Mowbrey*, by Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, who speedily marches into *York-shire*, beats the Enemy at *Pomfret*, and relieves the *Castle*, *March* 1.

March 24. The *House of Commons* vote, That the clause [*For Preservation of His Majesties Person*] should be left out in Sir *Thomas Fairfax's Commission*.

April 22. Colonel *Massey* defeated by Prince *Rupert*.

The new-modell'd Army of the *Parliament* engaged a party of the *Kings* forces at *Islip-bridge*, rout them, kill many, take 500 Horse, 200 Prisoners, and pursues them to *Blechington-House*, which presently upon *Summons* is delivered to them; for which *Windebank* the Governour (*May* 3) was shot to death at *Oxford*.

Taunton relieved by the *Parliament*, with a *Brigade* of 5000 foot, and 2000 horse.

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May 22.

1645 *May* 22. *Oxford* close besieged, and the 2 of *June* following, the besieged made an eminent sally, and did execution on the enemy.

May 26. *Evesham* stormed and taken by the *Parliament*.

May 30. The main Body of the *Kings* Army Horse and Foot besieged *Leicester*, where after a sharp contest a whole day and night (in which time they had made great breaches with their *Canon*) they came at last to push of *Pike*, and on *Saterday* at three a clock they storm'd the town, and in hot blood many were put to the sword.

June 1. *Gaunt-House* yielded, and General *Fairfax* raiseth his siege at *Oxford*.

June 14. The *Parliament*-General advanceth towards the *King*, and comes to *Naseby* in *Northampton-shire*; and his Majesties Army at the same time coming from *Leicester* by the way of *Harborough*, they give battel to the *Parliament*-forces upon *Brodmore* in *Naseby*-field. His Majesty himself commanded the main Body; the *right*-wing was commanded by Prince *Rupert* and Prince *Maurice*, the *left* by Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*: Sir *Thomas Fairfax* commanded the main Body of the *Parliament*, *Oliver*

ye. Chr

1645 *Cromwel* the *right*-wing, *Ireton* the *left*; Prince *Rupert* falls on their *left*-wing, routs them, and pursues them through *Naseby*-town; in the mean time *Fairfax* falls on the *Kings* main Body; and *Iron*-sides, *Cromwel*, charging furiously on the *Kings left* wing, brake the *Kings* Army all in pieces: yet there was great rallying on both sides, and many sharp contests, till at length the victory turned wholly to the *Parliament*; the *Kings* Horse retreating disorderly towards *Leicester*, were pursued by *Cromwel*, and a great many of them taken. The Foot-Souldiers desiring *quarter* for their lives (having first thrown down their Arms) were to the number of near *five thousand* brought prisoners to *London*. The *Kings Standard* was taken, with 100 Colours, the *Kings Coach* and his *Cabinet* of Letters, all the bag and baggage, 200 waggons, 3000 horse, many Officers of note, great store of Gold and Silver. And although the Victory was so great, yet it's thought there was not above 700 slain on both sides. This was the last set Battel that ever the *King* fought, and might well be called [*The Fatal Battel of Naseby*] because it made the *Kings* successes (which before were very great)

 to

1645 to go retrograde from that very day.

June 16. The *Parliament*-General comes with his Army before *Leicester*, and summons the Governor (the Lord *Hastings*) immediately to deliver up the Town; who resolutely returns answer, That he would hold it out to the last man: whereupon, the next day they begin to storm; which the Governor perceiving, desires a Parly; and the next day, being *June* 18. the Town was delivered up, wherein were 14 pieces of *Ordnance*, 30 *Colours*, 2000 *Arms*, and 500 *Horse*. After this, his *Majesties* Field-Army being lost, the *Parliament*-Forces do now go on conquering in all parts.

June 28. *Carlisle* (after a long siege of 42 weeks) was delivered up to the *Scots*. Sir *William Brereton* in *Shropshire* fell on a party of the *Kings*, routs them, and takes 300 prisoners.

July 10. General *Goring* worsted at *Langport*.

July 21. *Pontfract-Castle*, the 23 *Bridgewater*, the 25 *Scarborow-Castle*, and the 30 *Bath* delivered to the *Parliament*.

Sherburn-Castle taken by the *Parliament*.

August 17. *Montross* defeated the *Scotch* Army near *Glascow* in *Scotland*.

Cromwel falls upon the *Club-men*, kills many.

1645 *Septemb.* 11. *Briſtol* (after 3 weeks ſiege) ſurrendred to the *Parliament.*

Septemb. 24. *Routon-Heath*-Battel, wherein his Majeſties Army was worſted.

The *Caſtle* at the *Devizes* ſurrendred to *Cromwel.*

The *French* aſſaile *Groveling*, which was Gariſoned by the *Spaniard* 1644. and reduceth it under their power.

Octob. 14 *Bazing-Houſe* taken by ſtorm, and the Lord *Digby* defeated at *Sherborn* in *York-ſhire.*

Tiverton taken, and *Langford-Houſe* yielded.

Novemb. 5. *Bolton-Caſtle* delivered.

Novemb. 16. *Beeſton-Caſtle* ſurrendred.

Decemb. 4. *Latham-Houſe* yielded, and the 17 day *Hereford* ſurprized.

1646 *January* 19. *Dartmouth* ſtorm'd & taken.

Feb. 3. *Belvoire-Caſtle*, after three months ſiege, ſurrendred to the *Parliament*; & about the ſame time *Weſtcheſter* yielded.

Febr. 16. *Torrington* ſtorm'd; and not long after, the Lord *Hoptons* Army disbanded in the Weſt.

March 3. *Mount-Edg-comb* yielded, and *Aſhby-de-la-zouch* the like.

This Month Prince *Charles* (accompanied with divers Lords and Gentlemen) ſet Sayl for *Scilly.*

1646 *March.* 25. *Dennington* ſurrendred.
In *April*, *Ruthen*-Caſtle, *Corfe*-Caſtle, *Exeter*, St. *Michaels-Mount*, *Dunſter*-Caſtle, and *Woodſtock* were taken in for the *Parliament*.
In *May*, *Banbury* and *Radcot* ſurrendred. *Oxford* beſieged.
His *Royal Majeſty* moſt graciouſly again offer'd to come to the two Houſes, and to adviſe with them for the good and ſafety of the Kingdom, provided that all ſuch as have adhered to his Majeſty, may have free liberty to go to their own homes, and their Sequeſtrations to be taken off: Upon theſe Conditions his *Majeſty* is willing to disband all His Souldiers, deliver up his Gariſons, and paſs an *Act of Oblivion* and free pardon to all. Notwithſtanding theſe Propoſitions were ſo fair and reaſonable, yet the *Parliament* having the advantage of the *King* (who at this time had not one Town or Caſtle in *England*, but what was either blockt up, or beſieged) would by no means give their conſent thereto.
The 6 of *May*, his *Majeſty* came to the *Scotch* Army at *Southwel* (attended by Dr. *Hudſon* and Mr. *Aſhburnham*) and caſt himſelf upon them, ingaging to ſtand for the good and intereſt of the

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King-

1646 Kingdom. Presently after, the strong Garrison of *Newark* (upon his Majesties desire to the Governour) was delivered up to the *English*.

In *June*, *Carnarvan-Town* and *Castle*, *Ludlow*, *Borstol*, *Farringdon*, and *Oxford*, all surrendred.

In *July*, *Lichfield*, *Worcester*, *Wallingford-Castle*, *Pendennis*, and *Conway*, yielded.

Presently after, *Ragland*, *Scilly-Island* and *Castle*, and *Denbigh-Castle* surrendred.

The Earle of *Essex* died *Septemb.* 14.

A great Dispute between the *King* and Mr. *Alexander Henderson* at *Newcastle*, which was since published.

The *Scots* having brought the *King* to *Newcastle*, pretend that *Scotland* was much exhausted by reason of the late War, and that his *Majesties* Presence there might endanger their peace; therefore they demand 500000 pounds, upon which they offer to deliver up the *King*; and accordingly the House vote to give them 400000 pounds, whereof the first 200000 pounds to be presently paid, and the other 200000 pounds about the latter end of *January* following: upon the receipt whereof they deliver up *Newcastle*, *Berwick* and *Carlisle*

and put the *King* into the *Parliaments* hands; ſo that it may be truly ſaid of Him, as the Scripture expreſſeth of our *Saviour*, *He came to his own, and his own received him not.*

1647 *February* 1. The *Scotch-Army* marched over *Tweed*, having firſt ſold their *King*.

Feb. 17. His *Majeſty* was brought priſoner to *Holmby* in *Northampton-ſhire*, from whence He was taken away by Coronet *Joyce*, and hurried about ſeveral wayes.

July 30. The *City* openly declare againſt the *Army*; but ſuddenly, upon the *Armies* approach, they ſubmit, and the *Army* entring *London*, *Auguſt* 7. take poſſeſſion of the *Tower*, and ſlight all the Forts and Works about the *City*.

October 15. His *Majeſty* ſafe in the *Iſle of Wight*.

This year one *James*, born at *Modena*, ſeven years of age, Diſputed learnedly of all *Faculties*, which, in reſpect of the tenderneſs of his age, was moſt miraculous; ſo that he was

Ingenui vultus, puer ingenuique pudoris.

1648 *Jan.* 30. The *Parliament* voted, That no further Addreſſes be made to the *King*.

April 22. His Highneſs the Duke of *York* made his eſcape from St. *James*'s.

April 30. *Berwick* ſurprized for the *King*,

and

1648 and *Carliſle* taken by Sir *Phil. Muſgrave*.
May 16. The *Surry*-Petitioners kill'd and taken at *Weſtminſter*.
May 25. *Chepſtow* ſurrendred, and Sir *Nicholas Kemiſh* ſlain.
May 27. Part of the *Navy* declare for the *King*. And 31 *Maidſton*-Fight.
June 2. *Pontfract*-Caſtle ſurprized for the *King*.
June 30. The former votes for no further Addreſſes to the *King*, null'd.
July 7. *Francis* Lord *Villiers* ſlain at *Kingſton*.
The *Welch*-Army of 8000 Foot and 400 Horſe defeated by Col. *Horton*, who routed them, took 1500 Officers, and 3000 common Souldiers priſoners.
July 13. Duke *Hamilon* entered *England* for his Majeſty, with an Army of 2500 horſe and foot; which Army Major-General *Lambert* kept in play, till *Oliver Cromwel* came up to his Aſſiſtance, who being in all about 10000 ſtrong, did up on the 10 of *Auguſt* joyn battel with them, and quite overthrew the *Scotch* Army, ſlew 3000, take the Lievtenant General, 9000 Priſoners; and not long after, the Duke himſelf, and 3000 priſoners more: preſently after which, *Cromwel* enter'd *Scotland*.

1648 *Aug.* 28. *Colchester* having valiantly held out the longeſt Siege of any Town in *England* ſince the beginning of the war, and having now fed on Horſe-fleſh ten dayes together, in expectation of relief, were forced (through famine) to deliver the Town up to Mercy; but Sir *Charles Lucas* and Sir *George Liſle* were (in cold blood) ſhot to death: and it is credibly reported, that ever ſince that time, there grows no Graſs upon that very place where they were executed; although all the ground thereabout is very fruitful.

Septemb. 18. The Perſonal Treaty began in the *Iſle of Wight*, between his *Majeſty* and *Parliament*, where the *King* himſelf learnedly argued and diſputed *pro* and *con*, to every particular; wherein he moſt graciouſly condeſcended to all ſuch Propoſitions, as in any wiſe tended to the good of Church and State.

Decemb. 2. The Army enter *London*, with miſchief in their heads.

Decemb. 5. The *Kings* Conceſſions voted Satisfactory by the *Parliament*.

Decemb. 6. Divers Members of *Parliament* impriſon'd & ſecluded by the *Army*, and the *Kings* Perſon ſeized on & carried to *Hurſt-Caſtle*, & afterwards to *Windſor*.

Decemb. 28.

1648 *Decemb.* 28. An Ordinance brought into the *House*, nominating divers Persons to try the *King*; which being tendred to the *Lords*, was refused.

Decemb. 29. Major *Pitsbir* basely shot to death.

The *Army* prosecute their wicked projects against the *King*, having first thrown out and displaced the greater part of

1649 the *Commons House*; yet the 9 of *January*, the *Lords* vote, That the *King* could not commit Treason against the *Common-wealth*, and withal declare That no Act of the *Commons* (meaning those few *Traytors* that the *Army* left in the *House*, now styled *The Commons of England*) is binding without the consent of the *Lords*. At this time (though to no effect) the Ministers of *London* came to the General at *White-hall*, to declare their dislike of the proceedings with the *King* which caused a high contest.

This year were seven Governours put to death in *Moscovia*, for reproving a *Marriage* the *Great Duke* caused to be made.

January 9. A pretended thing called by the Rebels [*A High Court of Justice*] was proclaimed.

January 17. The *Commissioners* appoint-

1649 ed by the *Regicides* for tryal of the *King*, meet in the *painted Chamber*.

The *King* desires Dr. *Juxon* Bishop of *London* to attend him.

Jan. 20. The *King* was brought to *Westminster-Hall*, where the President (that Arch-traytor) *Sergeant Bradshaw*, with his train held up, was placed with 70 of his *Complices*. This wicked *Court* being sat, *Bradshaw* commanded the Sergeant at Arms to bring in the Prisoner (meaning the *King*) who performed that service.

Jan. 22. The *King* brought before them the second time.

January 23. He was had before them the third time.

Jan. 27. His *Sacred Majesty* sentenced to death by that notorious Arch-traytor *John Bradshaw*.

1649 *Jan.* 30. His Royal Majesty, *Charles* 1. most barbarously murdered, (*Ho.* 1. 12. *P.M.*) at which time our most Gracious and Merciful *King*, *Charles* 2. began his Reign over us; whom God preserve from all his enemies.

March 9. Duke *Hamilton*, Earle of *Holland*, and the Lord *Capel* murdered.

1650 *May* 21. *Montrose* murdered in *Scotland*.

Aug. 10. The *Kings Statue* erected in the

Royal-

1650 *Royal-Exchange* in *London*, broken down and defaced by the Usurpers, with this Inscription set over the head thereof; *Exit Tyrannus Regum ultimus, anno libertatis Angliæ restitutæ primo, Anno* 1648. *Jan.* 30.

Septemb. 3. was a great Fight at *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, where the English Army of 12000 in number, was (as it were) environed by the Scotish Army, consisting of 20000 Horse and Foot; but after a sharp conflict of an hour and half, the Scotish Army was totally routed, the Foot generally slain, and taken, with 15000 Arms, &c.

1651 *January* 1. King *Charles* 2. Crowned at *Scboon* in *Scotland.*

March 4. Sir *Henry Hyde* murdered, and the 29 *Brown Bushel* murdered.

Aug. 8. The Scotch Army enter *England.*

Aug. 22. *Love* and *Gibbons* beheaded on *Tower-hill.*

Septemb. 3. was the great Fight at *Worcester*, betwixt the English and the Scotish Forces, wherein the Scots were totally routed, their Works taken, the Town entered and sacked, about 10000 taken prisoners, and 3000 slain. In this sad encounter, Duke *Hamilton* fell into his Enemies hands, but died of his

wounds

1651 wounds the next day. His Sacred Majesty, with the Lord *Wilmot*, being pursued, gets into a *hollow-Oak* next day till night, and from thence goes to a *Lady's* house, and so by her assistance, and others, (in a disguised habit, and hair cut) He escapes the Rebels rage and malice, and shortly gets into *France*, to the exceeding joy of all His good Subjects.

Octob. 15. The Earle of *Darby* murdered by the Rebels at *Bolton*, for assisting his Majesty.

Octob. 22. Sir *Timothy Fetherstonhaugh* murdered at *Chester*.

This year was a great Fight between the *Polanders*, and the *Cossacks* and *Tartars*, at the Town of *Beresteck*, wherein the Emperour himself, with all his *Tartars*, and part of the *Cossacks*, to the number of 300000, assaulted the *Polanders* Army with great force; but at length, (after three dayes fight) the victory turned wholly to the *Polander*.

1652 *February* 18. A terrible Sea-fight betwixt the *English* and the *Dutch* near the *Isle of Wight* and *Portland*, wherein the *Dutch* were worsted.

Septemb. 5. The *French* Navy going to the relief of *Dunkirk* (then close besieged

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by the *Spaniard*) were moſt of them taken by the *Engliſh*, whereby the beſieged in *Dunkirk* deſpairing of relief, yielded it up to the *Spaniards Septem.* 6. *Graveling* alſo did the like.

The *Engliſh* Fleet (in the *Levant* Seas) worſted by the *Dutch.*

1653 *April* 10. The *Rump* diſſolved by the Army.

June 2, 3. Another Sea-fight betwixt the *Engliſh* & the *Dutch*, wherein the *Dutch* were worſted.

July 29, 30. A third bloody Sea-fight betwixt the *Engliſh* and the *Dutch*, wherein their Admiral *Vantrump* was ſlain, and their Fleet worſted; about 30 men of War being ſunk and fired, and about 1000 priſoners.

1654 Peace concluded with the *Dutch.*

July 10. *Gerrard* and *Vowel* executed, and one *Don Pantaleon Sa*, brother to the *Portugal* Embaſſadour then in *England*, beheaded on *Tower-hill*, for a murder by him and others committed on a man at the *New-Exchange.*

Septemb. 3. *Oliver* the Tyrant ſummons a thing called a *Parliament*, which ſat five Months, till *Jan.* 22 following, at which time *Oliver* diſſolved them.

1655 The Archbiſhop of *Armagh* died.

The

The *Venetians* obtain a great victory over the *Turks*, wherein they ſlew 6000, and took alſo 4 men of War, and 16 Galleys.

1656 *June* 26. *Oliver Cromwel* proclaimed Lord Protector of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

Octob. 3. The River of *Thames* ebbed and flowed twice in three hours.

1657 *Octob.* 23. *Mardike* ſurrendred to the *French*, and by them afterwards delivered to the *Engliſh*.

1658 *June* 8. Sir *Henry Slingsby*, and Dr. *Huet*, murder'd on Tower-hill.

June 25. *Dunkirk* ſurrendred, and put into the hands of the Engliſh.

July 18. *Leopoldus*, King of *Hungaria* and *Bohemia*, was elected Emperour of *Germany*, by the ſeven Electors, at the Imperial City of *Franckford*.

Septemb. 3. *Oliver Cromwel* (ſtyled Lord Protector of the three Nations) departed from the living, it being the very day on which the two memorable victories of *Dunbar* and *Worceſter* were by him obtained. The next day, being *Septemb.* 4. *Richard* (the eldeſt Son of the ſaid *Oliver*) was proclaimed Protector of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

1659 *Richards* Parliament began, *January* 7.
April 22. *Richards* Parliament diſſolved, and he himſelf put out of his Government.
May 16. *White-hall* and *Somerſet-houſe* voted to be ſold.
Aug. 1. Sir *George* (now Lord) *Booth* up in Cheſhire, and declares for a free Parliament.
Auguſt. 6. *Lambert* advanced with Forces towards the North, for ſuppreſſion of him; and *Desborough* towards the Weſt.
Aug. 19. Sir *George Booth* routed and taken priſoner, & commited to the Tower the 24 day. In this action was unhappily ſlain that valiant & noble Gentleman, Mr. *Guſtavus Mackworth.*
Octob. 14. *Fleetwood* nominated Commander in chief.
Octob. 20. Letters from General *Monck* in *Scotland*, ſhewing his diſlike of their proceedings; whereupon he immediately advanced with his Forces into *England.*
Octob. 31. *Bradſhaw* (that monſter of men) died.
Novemb. 3. *Lambert* advanced with his Army towards the North.
Decemb. 5. Tumults in *London.*
1660 *January*, The *Rump* make an Oath for Renunci-
ye. Chr

1660 Renunciation of the Title of his Majesty, and the whole Line of King *James*. *Pure Saints !*

Feb. The matchless March of the Lord General *Monck* from *Scotland* to *London*, who in all Counties as he came, was Petitioned for a free *Parliament*.

February 9. He pulled down the City-Gates and Portcullises, by the *Rumps* Order; presently after, the City alter their Opinion, upon Treaty with him, and then rejoyce and make Bonfires.

February 21. The Secluded Members restored.

March 16. The *Parliament* dissolved, and another Summoned to sit at *Westminster* the *Twenty fifth* of *April* following.

April 21. *Lambert* proclaimed Traytor, and taken near *Daintry* in *Northamptonshire*, by Colonel *Ingoldsby*.

April 25. The Parliament met at *Westminster*.

May 1. His Majesties most gracious Letters and Declaration to both Houses, and to the Lord General *Monck*, presented by Sir *John Greenvil*.

The like gracious Letters and Declaration presented to the Lord *Mayor*,

1660 *Aldermen*, and *Common-Council* of *London*, by the Lord Viſcount *Mordant*, and Sir *John Greenvil*.

May 3. Admiral *Montague*, and the whole Fleet ſubmit to his Majeſty.

May 8. His Majeſty moſt ſolemnly proclaimed in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and afterwards throughout the whole Nation.

May 25. His Majeſty landed at *Dover*, and the 29 he arrived at *White-hall*, to the exceeding joy of the whole Kingdom.

July 12. General *Monck* (for his eminent ſervices for his King and Country) created Duke of *Albemarle*.

July 26. *Edward Montague* (for his eminent ſervice) created by his Majeſty Earle of *Sandwich*.

Septemb. 13. *Henry* Duke of Glouceſter died.

Septemb. 25. The illuſtrious *Mary* Princeſs of *Orange* came to *London*.

Octob. 13. *Thomas Harriſon*, (one of the Regicides) executed (according to Law) at Charing-croſs.

Octob. 15. *John Carew* (another of that trayterous brood) executed there alſo.

Octob. 16. *John Cook*, and mad *Hugh Peters* executed, as the former; namely

ye. Chr Drawn

1660 Drawn, Hang'd, and Quarter'd.

Octob. 17. *Thomas Scot*, *Gregory Clement*, *Adrian Scroop*, and *John Jones*, executed in the ſame place and manner.

Octob. 19. *Daniel Axtel* the like at Tybourn, and *Francis Hacker* only hanged.

Novemb. 2. The Queen-Mother, after 19 years abſence, returned to *Whitehall.*

Novemb. 24. The illuſtrious Prince of *Orange* died. The 29 day, the *Parliament* diſſolved.

1661 *January* 6. *Venner*, and a company of *Phanaticks* rebel, and riſe in Arms, in *London*; but after ſome ſharp diſputes, they are diſperſed, killed, and taken.

Jan. 18. *Venner* and *Hodgkin* hanged and quartered. *Oxman* and *Pritchard* hanged alſo.

Jan. 21. Nine more of them executed in ſeveral parts of the City.

Jan. 30. The dead Carkaſſes of *Cromwel*, *Ireton*, and *Bradſhaw*, drawn upon Sledges to Tyburn, and there hanged till Sun-ſet; then taken down, beheaded, their Carkaſſes thrown into a deep hole under the Gallows, and their heads ſet upon Poles on the top of *Weſtminſter-Hall.*

1661 *April* 23. *Charles* our Gracious King moſt magnificently paſſed through the City, (from the Tower) to White-hall, and Crowned at *Weſtminſter.*

May 8. The *Parliament* began at *Weſtminſter.*

May 17. *Queen* of *Bohemia* came to *London.*

May 22. Solemn League and Covenant burnt with great rejoycing.

May 27. *Argyle* beheaded at *Edinburgh*, for high treaſon.

*Nov.*4. *James* Duke of *Ormond* made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland.*

*Nov.*20. The Lords Spiritual reſtored to their *ancient Priviledges* in *Parliament.*

*Novemb.*27. *John James* hang'd, drawn and quarter'd for high treaſon.

1662 *Jan.*30. Earl of *Peterburgh* took poſſeſſion of *Tangier* for his Majeſty.

*Feb.*13. *Elizabeth*, *Queen* of *Bohemia*, departed this life.

April 13. *Queen Katherine* imbarqued for *England.*

April 19. *Miles Corbet*, *John Okey*, and *John Barkſted*, Hang'd, Drawn and Quarter'd at Tyburn, for High-treaſon.

1662 *May* 14. *Queen Katherine* landed at *Portſmouth.*

May 21. Our gracious King *Charles* the Second, and *Donna Katherina*, Infanta of *Portugal*, publickly marryed at *Portſmouth*, by *Gilbert* Lord Biſhop of *London.*

June 14. Sir *Henry Vane* beheaded on Tower-hill, for high treaſon.

Aug. 23. *Queen Katherine* came to Whitehall in great Triumph.

Decemb. 22. *George Philips*, *Thomas Tongue*, *Nathaniel Gibbs*, and *Francis Stubbs*, executed at Tybourn for High treaſon.

1663 *Jan.* 23. *Philip Gibbs*, and one *Baker*, executed at Tyburn, for high treaſon.

May 29. The *Caſtilian*-Army defeated by his Majeſty of *Portugal*; in which Fight, the *Engliſh* did excellent Service.

July 9. *William Juxton*, late Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, was buried in the Chappel of St. *Johns-Colledge* in *Oxford.*

The *Turks* make their entrance into *Chriſtendom*, and do much harm.

July 15. *Alexander Jephſon*, *Edward Warren*, and Lieutenant *Thompſon*, executed at *Dublin*, for high treaſon.

ye Chr

July 22.

1663 *July* 22. *Archibald Johnſon* executed at *Edinburgh* upon a Gibbet twenty two foot high.

*Nov.*4. *Blackbourn*, a Clothier of *Leeds*, being accuſed of high Treaſon, cut his own throat.

1664 Many more of his Trayterous Proſelytes diſcovered.

January 8 and 9. were arraigned at *York* 20 of the Conſpirators, who were convicted of High treaſon.

*Jan.*16. Sixteen of the late Conſpirators executed at *York*, & two of their heads ſent to *Doncaſter*, two more to *Northallerton*, and the reſt ſet upon Poles on the City-gates in *York*.

Jan. 19. Three more of them executed neer *Leeds*.

*Jan.*21. Colonel *Turner* executed.

Feb. 24. *John Twyn* (a Printer) executed in *Smithfield*, for printing a moſt execrable *Libel* againſt his Majeſty and the Government.

March 18 and 21. Several Conſpirators, at the Aſſizes at *Appleby*, found guilty, to be hanged, drawn, and quartered: and the 24 day, Three of the condemned Rebels were executed accordingly.

April 27. One *Peter Cæſar* executed, for the horrible murder of his Maſter, an ancient

1664 ancient Gentleman (a *Portugueſe*) lodging in Covent-garden.

Both Houſes of *Parliament* concur with the vote of the *Commiſſioners* for the advance and improvement of Trade, and the injuries done by the *Dutch*; wherein 'twas Reſolved, That they would, with their Lives and Fortunes, aſſiſt his Majeſty againſt all oppoſition whatſoever.

May 3. The Earle of *Tiveot*, and his party, cut off by the *Moors* near *Tangier*.

May 30. A *Proclamation* for re-calling and prohibiting Engliſh Seamen from the Services of Foreign Princes and States.

June 25. The *Heer Van Goch* (Ambaſſadour from the *Netherlands*) had Audience of his Majeſty.

July 27. A *Proclamation* for diſcovery and apprehenſion of ſeveral Perſons engaged in the late horrid Conſpiracy of the North, and other parts of the Kingdom.

Aug. 3. *Richard Oldroyd* (commonly called, *The Devil of Dewsbury*) arraigned, condemned, and afterwards executed.

Aug. 21. That notorious Regicide, *Liſle*, ſet upon and ſlain near *Geneva*, by three *Iriſh Gentlemen*, who attempted the ſurpriſal of him, and 4 more of his Confederates.

ye. Chr *Nov.* 25.

1664 *Novemb.* 25. The Honourable Houſe of Commons vote his Majeſty a Supply of 2500000 pounds Sterling, to be raiſed in Three years, for proſecuting the War againſt the Dutch.

At this time there appeared a great *Comet* of a *red Colour*, having a long and broad *tayle*, which was viſible in the morning *South-Eaſt* and *South*. It began the firſt week of *December* to diminiſh and wax leſs and leſs, ſo that by the middle of the ſaid Month, it was was quite extinguiſht.

Decemb. 16. An Order of Council for giving Letters of general *Repriſal* againſt the Dutch, *&c.*

Decemb. 23. Another Blazing-Star appeared in the evening, towards the *South*, in the Sign *Taurus*.

Some are of Opinion, that theſe two *Comets* were one and the ſame; but to prove the contrary, I ſhall here (by way of Digreſſion) give theſe *Reaſons:*

1. *Becauſe the firſt* Star *was of a great magnitude, and had a fiery, red colour, quite different from the ſecond.*

2. *Becauſe the Declination of the firſt (as far as I perceived by the eye) did not much differ all the time of its appearance; but*

rather

1664 *rather increaſed towards the South, and ſo alter'd its Declination ſlowly.*

3. *Becauſe, after the beginning of* December, *the ſaid* Comet *began to grow leſs and leſs; inſomuch, that before the middle of the ſaid Month it was clearly extinguiſht, and the matter conſum'd whereof it did exiſt.*

4. *It ſeems to me impoſſible, that ſeeing the firſt (before, and at its extinction) did little vary in Declination, ſhould now, in a weeks ſpace, run ſo violently Retrograde into* Taurus, *almoſt a* Semi-circle *diſtant from the place wherein the firſt diſappeared.*

5. *It is not conſentaneous to Reaſon, That a* Comet, *or any other* Planet, *when it is come to the Limit of its greateſt Declination, ſhould depart from the ſame more violently then it did at firſt approach, whereas the ſecond* Comet (*if it ſhould be the ſame with the firſt*) *appeared infinitely otherwayes.*

6. *If the matter whereof they exiſt, be of a viſcous and pitchy nature, as 'tis probable it is, how is it then poſſible, that when the ſame is ſpent and conſumed, they ſhould again reaſſume that, or any other new ſubſtance, to continue waſting ſo long a time afterwards?*

ye. Chr

Feb. 11.

1665 *Feb.* 21. The Lord *Carrington* murdered at *Pontoiſe*, by his own Servant, a *Flemming*.

March 4. War proclaimed againſt the *Dutch*.

April 5. A *General-Faſt* was obſerved throughout *England*, for a Bleſſing of God upon his Majeſties Forces imployed againſt the *Dutch*.

April. 21. His Royal Highneſs ſet Sail with the whole Fleet towards *Holland*.

April 25. A great *Plague* began in *London*, whereof died near upon 100000.

May 30. The *Hamburgh*-Fleet unfortunately fell into the hands of the *Dutch*.

June 3. was a great Fight between his Majeſties Naval Forces, and the Dutch, wherein the Dutch were beaten, about 30 of their beſt Ships taken and ſunk, and at leaſt 8000 of their men ſlain and taken priſoners.

June 20. was a Publick Thankſgiving obſerved in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, for the late victory againſt the Dutch.

Vice-Admiral *Mings*, and Captain *Smith*, received the Honour of Knight-hood, for their eminent Service in the late Fight.

June 29. His Majeſty alſo conferred the Honour of Knight-hood upon Reer-Admiral

1665 Admiral *Tyddiman*, Captain *Jordan*, Captain *Spragg*, and Captain *Cuttings*, for their eminent Valour in the late Fight with the Dutch.

July 4. A Publick Thanksgiving throughout *England* and *Wales*, for the late glorious victory against the Dutch.

July 5. A general Fast observed in *London*, by his Majesties Command, upon occasion of the *Plague* and *Pestilence* then raging there; and the first Wednesday in every Month for the future, until it please God to remove that judgement.

August 16. A Squadron of his Majesties Ships, of 22 Sail (Commanded by Sir *Thomas Tyddiman*) fell upon the Dutch *Smyrna* and *Straights-men*, *&c.* (about 50 Sail) at *Bergen* in *Norway*, where he most gallantly attacq'd them in that Harbour, and did good execution on them.

August 30. His Majesties Fleet, commanded by the Earle of *Sandwich*, set Sail towards *Holland*, hoping again to engage the Dutch Fleet.

Sept. 1. The Bishop of *Munster* advanced against the *Dutch* with an Army of 20000 men, for the recovery of several places by them unjustly detained from him.

ye. Chr *Septemb.*

1665 *Septemb.*4. Four *Dutch*-men of War, two rich *East-India*-men, and several other of their Merchant-men taken by some of his Majesties Navy.

*Septemb.*5. There died this week in *London*, according to the Bill, 8252.

Fires kindled, and kept burning three Dayes and three Nights, in all the *Streets*, *Courts*, *Lanes*, and *Alleys* of *London*, to clense and purifie the air.

Septemb. 9. Some part of his Majesties Navy, under the Command of the Earl of *Sandwich*, engaged 18 Sail of *Hollands*, and took the greatest part of them, amongst which were Four men of War, and the rest Merchant-men, with above 1000 men, *&c.*

*Septemb.*19. There died this week in *London* (according to the Bill) 8297. besides several not computed; so that 'tis thought there died weekly, about this time, about twelve or fourteen Thousand. A most sad and grievous Mortality!

October 9. The Parliament met at *Oxford*, where his Majesty entertain'd them (in *Christ-Church-Hall*) with a most Gracious Speech. After which, the Honourable House of Commons voted, That humble and hearty Thanks

ve. Chr should

1665 should be returned to his Majesty for his great care in the preservation of his People and Kingdom, and that they would assist him with their lives and fortunes against the Dutch, or any other that should assist them in opposition to his Majesty.

Octob. 11. Resolved by the *Parliament*, That an Additional Supply of 1250000*l.* be given to the Kings Majesty for his present supply, to be raised by a proportional addition to the Monthly Assessment.

Part of *Michaelmas*-Term adjourned from *Westminster* to *Oxford*, by his Majesties Proclamation.

Novemb. 17. *Don Patricio Ormoledei*, Resident from the Catholick-King, had his Audience from his Majesty.

1666 *June* 2,3,4. A great Fight between his Majesties Naval Forces and the Dutch, wherein (though the Dutch had the advantage (by far) of Ships and men) they were worsted by the English.

Aug. A great Fight between his Majesties Navy, under the Command of his Excellencie Prince *Rupert*, and the Lord General *Monk*, wherein the Dutch where totally routed, and beaten from off the coast of *England*,

ye. Chr

1666 into their own Ports, where our Forces burnt and destroy'd 150 Ships within their own Harbours, ransack'd the Town of *Vly*, and did other execution upon them.

Sept. 3, 4, 5. The sad and lamentable firing of the City of *London*, wherein was burned to the ground 87 Parishes within the Walls, and much building without; which (if a Plot, as generally reported at the time of my writing hereof) was the most wicked and Diabolical act that ever was hatched and brought forth in the World. The Beast rageth but a while.

ye. Chr

of

Of the Golden-Number, Epact, Cycle of the Sun, Dominical Letter, &c. and to finde them for ever.

I. THE *Golden-Number* is nothing but a Periodical Revolution of nineteen years; in which time the Ancient *Astronomers* were of opinion that all the *Conjunctions* and *Aspects* between the *Sun* and *Moon* did return to the same place in the *Zodiack* they were at nineteen years before: but this is not exactly true, in two respects: for first, in the space of nineteen years there is an anticipation of an hour and half, in respect of their mean or equal motion; so that if this year there should happen a *Conjunction* of the *Sun* and *Moon* at Noon, it should (according to their equality of motion) happen nineteen years hence, about half an hour past ten a Clock before noon: neither is this true in regard of the inequality of the Moons motion, which is sometimes swift, and sometimes slow; and therefore it is that those ancient suppositions do differ sometime a day and more from truth.

This Circle is called *Decem-novenalis Circulus*, whose several parts are called the Golden-Number, because of the excellent use thereof, in which respect it was written in *Golden-Characters* upon Tables of *Silver*, and so sent to *Rome*. This Number Arithmetically is thus found.

Add to the year of our Lord 1, (for so much was the *Golden-Number* when *Christ* was born) and divide the sum thereof by nineteen, the Quotient will shew the number of the Revolutions of the same Circle; and the remainer, the Prime or Golden-Number.

Example. To this present year 1665, I add 1, which maketh 1666; this number divided by 19, leaveth in the Quotient 87, and 13 remaining: the Quotient therefore is the number of its Revolutions since Christs Nativity, and the remainder 13, is the Golden-Number for this year 1665.

II. *The Epact* (never exceeding 30) ariseth from the excess of the common Solar-year above the common Lunar-year, the one containing 365 days, and the other but 354; from whose difference 11 days cometh the Epact, which is added to the Lunar-year to make them equal; whence cometh the word *Epacta*, with the Greeks from ἐπάγειν, which signifies *Intercalare, vel Addere*. But to finde this Number Arithmetically, do thus; Multi-

ply the Golden-Number by 11, and divide the Product by 30; so shall the remainder be the Epact.

Example. This present year 1665, this Golden-Number is 13, which I multiply by 11; and the Product 143, being divided by 30, leaveth 4 in the Quotient, and 23 remaining, which 23 is the Epact of this year 1665.

Now if you add 11 to the Epact of this year 23, it makes 34; from which take 30, and there will remain 4, for the Epact the next year 1666; to which again add 11, and it maketh 15, for the number of the Epact in the year 1667, and so on at pleasure: onely you must remember, that as often as the said Number exceeds 30, you are to take 30 therefrom, and the remainder is the Epact, as was declared before.

III. The *Cycle* of the *Sun* is a Revolutional number of 28 years, in which space of time there is a perfect change of all the Sunday-Letters; so as this Circle was invented not to shew any changes of the *Suns* motion, but to finde thereby the *Sunday-Letter* for any year proposed. For as we have *Cyclus Lunaris*, whose use is *ad monstrandas Lunationes*, or to shew the Lunations; so this is called *Cyclus Solaris*, the Circle of the Sun, or rather the Sunday-Circle, *ad invenjandam literam Dominicalem*, in regard it contains all the

varieties and changes the Sunday-Letter can have every year.

To finde out this Number, add to the year of our Lord 9, and divide that number by 28; so will the Quotient shew the number of the Revolutions of the said Circle since our Saviours birth, and the remainder the Cycle of the Sun.

Example. To this present year 1665 I add 9, and the sum 1674, being divided by 28, giveth 59 for the Quotient, and 22 remaining; which shews that this Circle hath made 59 Revolutions since *Christ*, and that 22 is the Sunday-Circle for this present year 1665.

IV. *The Roman Indiction* (though it serves for little purpose in *England*) is used of the Bishops of *Rome* in their Charters and Writings of their *Pronotations*, in remembrance of the payment of Tribute to them, by those that were under their Monarchy. It is called by the Greeks ἐπινέμησις, and it is πεντεκαὶ δεκαετηρὶς, or the space of 15 years, which was used to shew the year of their payment of *Tribute*, and what years were since passed. Now to finde it, work thus: Add to the year of our Lord 3, and divide the sum by 15, and the remainder is the number of the said Indiction, which is accounted from the 24 of *September*.

Example. To this present year 1665 I add 3, and

and the ſum 1668 divided by 15, giveth 111 in Quotient, and 3 remaining; which ſheweth that the Indiction is 3: and ſo many years are paſt ſince the paying of Tribute to the *Romans*. But to finde the Indiction, the Ancients have (for memory ſake) left us this Diſtick.

Si tribus adjunctis, Domini diviſeris annos;
Ter tibi per quinos Indictio certa patebit.

V. The Sunday-Letter is always one of theſe ſeven, *A B C D E F G*, and ſheweth the Sunday-Letter, or day of the Sun, all the year. And herein you are to obſerve, that in the Biſſextile or Leap-year there are two Letters, whereof the firſt of the two in the enſuing Roundle, is to be accounted for the Sunday-Letter, from the firſt of *January*, till the 24th of *February*, or Eve of St. *Matthias*; and the other, from thence to the end of the year. And becauſe the *Sunday-Letters* make all their changes in the ſpace of twenty eight years, as is ſaid above; therefore in the uſe of the enſuing Inſtrument, we ſhall ſhew how to finde the ſame any year for ever. But to eaſe you of Calculation, I ſhall hereunder ſhew how all the forementioned numbers may be found by the ſaid *Inſtrument*, for any year given,

ven, either paſt, preſent, or to come, by inſpection onely.

The Uſe.

FIrſt, you are to obſerve that the aforeſaid *Inſtrument* or *Roundle* is divided into three ſpaces, which are diſtinguiſhed one from another by 4 black Circles, of which the outermoſt

moſt or greateſt ſheweth the Circle of the Sun and Sunday-Letter, anſwering to the year of our Lord. The middlemoſt ſhews the Prime or *Golden-Number*. And laſtly, the innermoſt points out the Roman-Indiction; by help of which three rows you may ſpeedily finde out any of the ſaid Numbers for ever.

I. *To finde the Cycle of the Sun and Dominical-Letter for ever.*

ENter the Inſtrument, finding the year of our Lord in the outmoſt ſpace or row, and next under it you have your deſire.

Example. In the year of our Lord 1667, I deſire to finde the Cycle of the Sun, and Sunday-Letter; therefore I ſeek for 1667, and under it, in the ſaid outermoſt great Column, I find 24 *F*, which ſheweth that the Cycle of the Sun is 24, and the *Dominical-Letter F*. But here you are to obſerve, that if any year you finde two *Dominical-Letters*, you are to underſtand that that year is *Biſſextile* or *Leap-year*, and then the firſt of theſe Letters ſerves from the beginning of the year till St. *Matthias-Eve*, and the other from thence to the years end.

Example. In the year 1668, I finde the Cycle of the Sun to be 25, and the Sunday-Letters *E D*, which telleth us that it is Leap-year, and

and that the first of the two Dominical-Letters, *E*, is to be accounted for Sunday-Letter till *February* 24, and the other Letter, *D*, from thence to the years end.

Lastly, you are to observe, that when the years of our Lord are expired, you must begin again to reckon, placing 1693 where 1665 stands, and 1694 in the room of 1666; and so on, whereby you will obtain what you seek for ever.

II. *To finde the Golden-Number and Epact for ever.*

FInde out the year of our Lord in the middle or second row, and under it in the same space you have the Golden Number and Epact answering thereto.

Example. This present year 1665, it is required to finde the Golden-Number and Epact. First therefore, having found the year in the middlemost space of the *Instrument*, I finde under it in the same row 13, 23, which sheweth that the *Golden-Number* is 13, and the *Epact* 23 for this year. So the next year 1666 the Golden-Number is 14, and the Epact 4. Lastly, when the years in the *Roundle* are expired, they may be still continued, by placing 1684 where 1665 is; and so on, *&* *contra*, as

we

we ſhewed before. So will the Table ſerve for ever.

III. *To finde the Roman-Indiction for ever.*

THe *Roman-Indiction* is found in the third or innermoſt row, wherein having found the year of our Lord, you have next under the ſame the *Roman-Indiction* anſwering thereto.

Example. Suppoſe that this preſent year 1665, you require to know the number of the *Roman-Indiction*; therefore looking upon the Inſtrument for the ſaid year, you finde under the ſame this number 3, which is the *Roman-Indiction* required.

Laſtly, when the years are expired, you are to place 1680 in the room of 1665, and 1681 where 1666 ſtands; and ſo to accoune forward the years, as long as you pleaſe: or, if you will accoune the years backwards, you muſt place 1664 where 1679 ſtands, and 1663 in the room of 1678, &c. So will it be perpetual.

Of

Of the Feasts and Fasts of Christians, both Moveable and fixed.

HAving now briefly spoken of the *Golden-Number*, *Dominical-Letter*, &c. and shewed how to finde them for ever; I shall next speak of the *Moveable Feasts* which depend thereon, and have no fixed place in the *Kalendar*; as *Septuagesima*, *Sexagesima*, *Shrovesunday*, *Easter*, *Rogation*, &c.

And notwithstanding there are no certain Feasts appointed in the Covenant of the New Testament, yet surely, for the better confirmation and encrease of our Christian Faith, and the exercise of true Religion and Piety, there is nothing more convenient and necessary, then that Christians have certain, set and appointed days, whereon they may frequently assemble and meet together to hear the Word of the Lord. For seeing that Faith cometh by the often hearing of the Word read and preached, *Rom.* 10. 17. who then shall be so negligent of Religion, that he should contemn and set at naught those *Festivals* that the Church hath long since appointed for so good and pious a work, and not rather in publique religiously observe the same? since they

are

are ordained and kept in commemoration of the bleſſed *Prophets* and *Apoſtles*, whoſe memory ought always to be pretious to us, eſpecially ſeeing *Chriſt* himſelf promiſeth to be preſent with us, as it is *Matth.*18.20. *Ubi ſunt duo vel tres coacti in nomine meo, illic ſum in medio eorum:* Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midſt of them. And the Apoſtle *Paul*, 1 *Cor.*14.*ult.* ſaith, *Let all things be done decently, and in order.* And we ſee that in the Primitive Church, even from the very age of the *Apoſtles*, this *decorum* was obſerved; That although men came daily to hear the Word, yet nevertheleſs they had certain days ſet apart, wherein the whole Church aſſembled and came together to Divine Worſhip. Therefore devoutly ſaith *Tertullian*, *lib.*2. *adverſus Gentes*, *Cap.* 39. *Let us go into the Aſſembly and Congregation, to perform our* Prayers *and* Supplications *unto the Lord, ſeeing it is ſo well pleaſing unto him.* Amongſt which, the *Lords* day is to be obſerved in a more ſtrict and ſpecial manner; which day the *Apoſtles* have ordained and appointed in the place of the *Jewiſh Sabbath.* Let not *Chriſtians* therefore ſeem to be bound and tyed to *Judaiſm*, and the *Ceremonies* of the *Jewes*, and their *Superſtitions*, but rather by the abrogation of the ceremonial part of the *Moſaical Feaſts*, let them teſtifie their Chriſti-

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an liberty. So in the *Council* held at *Laodicea*, which was celebrated about the year of our Lord 364, *Can.* 20. it was ordained and forbidden that Christians should commit *Judaism*, and be idle on the *Sabbath-day*, but rather to follow their ordinary Callings and Imployments, preferring *Sunday* for their *Sabbath*, because on that day *Christ* was born, rose from the dead, and sent the *Holy Ghost* upon the *Apostles*.

But the other *Feasts* (besides the *Lords day*) as they are not to be neglected, so are they neither to be abused, by doing evil and mischief thereon; but resting from our ordinary labour, we should all of us, from the highest to the lowest, do that which is good, and may tend to the glory of God, and our own everlasting Salvation. But to proceed.

Septuagesima is (as it were) so called of 70, which the Church doth observe in remembrance of the 70 days that the Israelites were under the *Babylonish servitude*.

Sexagesima was another week added by the ancients to the former Fast.

Quinquagesima, or *Shrovesunday* is 50 days before *Easter*. It is also called *Esto mihi*, from *Psalm* 30.3. *Esto mihi in Deum protectorem, &c.* And because there are but 36 days besides Sundays in the *Quadragesimal-Fast*, which begins the next *Sunday*; there are four days of this week

week added thereto, namely *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*, &c.

Quadragesima is celebrated six weeks, or 40 days before *Easter*, called the time of Lent; which the Church observes, first, in remembrance of the 40 days that *Moses* fasted when he received the *Divine Law*. Secondly in imitation of the 40 days that *Elias* fasted. And lastly, above all, in commemoration of the 40 days that our blessed *Saviour* fasted before the *Tempter* came. And because that in the holy time of *Lent* there are but 36 days besides the Lords days; therefore to supply that defect, there was by the ancient Christians four days of the precedent week added to this *Quadragesimal-Fast*. It is also called *Invocavit*, from *Psal.* 90. 15. *Invocavit me, & ego exaudiam eum.*

Dies Cinerum, or *Ashwednesday* (being the first day of the four added to the former Fast) was so dedicated by *Gregory* the *Great*, because on that day the *Priest* used to sprinkle *Ashes* upon the heads of the People, to put them in mind of their mortality, uttering these words: *Memento Homo quod cinis es, & in cinerem reverteris*, &c. This day is the head and beginning of the *Quadragesimal Fast*, whereon the Ancients used to inscribe these words, *Mors imperat Regibus, Odiosam Linguam Judicat Dominus.*

The

The ſecond *Sunday* in Lent is called *Reminiſcere*, from the words of the 25 *Pſal. verſ.* 6. *Reminiſcere miſerationum tuarum Domine, & miſericordiarum tuarum, quæ à ſæculo ſunt.*

The third *Oculi*, from the 15 and 16 *verſ.* of the ſame *Pſal. Oculi mei ſemper ad Dominum*, &c.

The fourth *Lætare*, from the 66 *chap.* of *Iſaiah, verſ.* 10 *and* 11. *Lætare cum Hieruſalem*, &c. Others call it *Dominicam de Roſa*, alluding to the golden Roſe which the *Roman-Biſhop* beareth in his hand before the People in the Temple. It is alſo called *Dominica de panibus*, becauſe that thereon the Miracle of the *five Loaves* in the Goſpel is explained.

The fifth is called *Judica*, from the entrance of the 43 *Pſal. verſ.* 1, 2 *and* 3. *Judica me Deus, & diſcerne cauſam meam*, &c.

The ſixth *Dominica Magna*, *ſeu Palmarum*, or the great Lords day; which hath this name, according to *Chryſoſtome*, *Hom.* 30. in *Cap.* 10 *Gen.* becauſe of the great and ineffable good things which befell the faithful in the following week: *Death* being aboliſhed, *Malediction* taken away, and the *Tyranny* of the *Devil* looſed by the death of *Chriſt*. It hath alſo the name of *Palm-ſunday*, from the *Branches* of *Palms* which the Jewiſh people ſtrewed on the ground, when our *Saviour Chriſt* entred into the City of *Hieruſalem*.

The

The *Wedneſday* next after is the *Council-day* of the *Scribes* and *Phariſees*, when they moſt wickedly conſpired the death of our bleſſed *Saviour*, *Matth.* 26. *verſ.* 3. *Tunc congregati ſunt principes ſacerdotum, & ſcribæ, & concilium fecerunt, ut Jeſum dolo tenerent, & occiderent*, &c.

The next day, being *Thurſday*, is the day of the preparation of the *legal Paſſover*; in the Evening whereof was the Inſtitution of the Supper, after which (when they had ſung an Hymn) Chriſt went out into the Mount of *Olives*. It is alſo called *Maunday-Thurſday*, from *Mandate*, in imitation of our *Saviour Chriſt*, who as on this night, after his laſt Supper, and before his Inſtitution of the Sacrament, waſhed his Diſciples feet, *John* 13. 5. telling them that they muſt afterwards do the like one to another, *verſ.* 14. after which he gave them this *Mandate*, verſ. 34. *Mandatum novum do vobis, ut diligatis invicem, ſicut delexi vos.*

And laſtly, *Good-friday*, the day of the Paſſion and Croſs of *Chriſt*, whereon he ſuffer'd for the ſins of the whole World, and made ſatisfaction to *God* the *Father* for Mankinde.

Next to this great week is celebrated the Feſtivity of the *Paſche*, or Feaſt of *Eaſter*, in memory of the Reſurrection of our Saviour; which is the *Baſis* and *Foundation* of

all the *Lords* days, and *moveable Feasts* in the year.

Immediately after *Easter* follows the *Quinquagesimal-time*, or Interval of fifty days between *Easter* and *Pentecost*, which was kept by the *Primative Christians* with exceeding great joy and gladness, as a whole or intire *Festival*, in remembrance of the glorious Resurrection and *Ascension* of *Christ*, and Mission of the Holy Ghost. It containeth six Sundays, whereof the first after *Easter* is called *Quasimodogeniti*, from the 1 *Pet.*2.2. *Quasimodogeniti infantes, rationabile, sine dolo lac concupiscite, ut in eo crescatis in salutem.* It is also called *Dominica in albis*, because that as the Angels appeared at the Resurrection in white and shining Garments; so of old such as was Baptized on *Easter* day, did wear and walk all the week after in white Garments, which they laid aside on this day.

The second Sunday after *Easter* is called *Misericordia*, from *Psal.*32.5,6. *Misericordia Domini plena est terra.*

The third Sunday is called *Jubilate*, from the entrance of the 65 *Psal.*1. *Jubilate Deo omnis terra*, &c.

The fourth *Cantate*, from the entrance of *Psal.* 97. 1. *Cantate Domino canticum novum*, &c.

The fifth *Vocem jucunditatis*, from the like en-

entrance, *Vocem jucunditatis annunciate, & audietur*, &c. It is also called *Dominica Rogationum*, *Rogation-Sunday*, from whence all the week following is called *Rogation-week*, wherein it hath been a custom, full as good as ancient, to make *Perambulations* and *Processions* in every Parish, for viewing and certifying the ancient *Bounds* and *Limits* of the *Fields*, to prevent Incroachments and Controversies that may otherwise arise; and more especially ought we now (as well as our Predecessors have done) to pray unto Almighty God for the increase of the Fruits of the Earth, which now begin to bud forth and blossom; and to render him thanks for those his Blessings towards us poor Mortals.

The next *Thursday* after *Rogation-Sunday* (which is forty days after *Easter*) is celebrated the Feast of the *Ascension* of our Lord, which is the Consummation of all he did whilst he was upon the Earth; and is therefore termed, *Fœlix clausula totius itinerarii Filii Dei.*

Finally, the sixth Sunday is called *Exaudi*, from those words in the 27 *Psal.* 2. *Exaudi Domine vocem deprecationis meæ, dum oro ad te*, &c. The initial Letters of these six Sundays are (for memory sake) comprized in this Verse.

Quem Mea Jusserunt Cantica Victor Erit.

Next follows the Solemnity of *Pentecoſt*, which as it was of old celebrated by the Jews the fiftieth day after the Paſſover, in memory of the Divine Law promulgated in *Mount Sinai*; ſo it is now obſerved by the Chriſtians the ſeventh Sunday after *Eaſter*, to commemorate the Miſſion of the *Holy Ghoſt* on this day, who is the only and beſt Interpreter of the *Divine Law*.

The next Sunday after is the *Feaſt* of the *Holy Trinity*, which was inſtituted by *Gregory* the Fourth, *Anno* 827, in honour of the *Holy Trinity*.

The next *Thurſday* after is the Feſtivity of the Body of Chriſt, commonly called *Corpus Chriſti*, which *Urban* the Fourth *Biſhop* of *Rome* inſtituted about the year of Chriſt 1264.

All the Sundays which follow this Sunday of the Holy Trinity, are called according to their numeral Order, as the 1, 2, 3 Sundays after *Trinity*, &c. until the firſt of *Advent*.

Laſtly, the four Sundays which next and immediately precede the Nativity of Chriſt, are called the Sundays of *Advent*; ſo as the firſt, or remoteſt of them, is celebrated in memory of the entrance of the *Meſſiah* into *Hieruſalem*. The ſecond, from his coming to judge the World at the laſt day. The third, from his coming to the Miniſtry, whoſe forerunner

runner was *John.* The fourth, for a preparation to the coming of Christ, as 'tis *Isaiah* 40.3, *Parate viam Domini, rectas facite semitas Dei nostri.* And thus much of the Christians Solemnities, or Holy-dayes which are moveable.

Of the Feasts that are Fixed.

THe fixed Feasts are those which never change their places in the *Kalendar*, but always retain one and the same day of the Month. Of this sort are the *Circumcision* of *Christ*, the *Epiphany*, and all other the Feasts of *Saints* and *Martyrs*, except the moveable before commemorated. But because their places may be found in the *Kalendar*, I shall not now give any particular description of them: onely let me tell you, they were ordained to a good and pious end by the Primative Christians, and ought still to be religiously observed in remembrance of the *Blessed Prophets* and *Apostles*, whose memory shall never perish.

Of the Ember-weeks.

THe Ember-Weeks are of great Antiquity in the Church, and are four in number; and therefore called by the ancient Fathers, *Quatuor anni Tempora.* They contain the

Wedneſday, *Friday*, and *Saturday* next after *Aſh-wedneſday*, *Whitſunday*, *Holy-croſs* and *Lucies-day*, according to the old Verſes,

Poſt Cineres, Pentec, poſt crucem, poſtque Luciam,
Mercurii, Veneris, Sabatho, Jejunia fient.

They were at firſt ordained for quarterly Seaſons of Devotion, wherein (as the *firſt Fruits* of every Seaſon) the ancient Chriſtians put up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God, that thereby the whole year, and every of its four parts might be bleſſed. Others ſay they were called Ember-days, from that ancient cuſtom of uſing *Hair-cloath* and *Aſhes* in the time of publick Worſhip; on which days, in token of their Piety and Humiliation, they uſed to eat nothing until the Eventide, and then onely a Cake baked under the *Embers* or *Aſhes*, which was called *Panem Subcineritium*, or *Ember-Bread*.

The other Faſts obſerveable in the year you ſhall finde inſerted in the *Kalendar*.

But to return again to the Moveable Feaſts, it will be neceſſary that we here ſhew how to finde their true places yearly, according to the Engliſh *Kalendar*; and to this end, we ſhall begin with the great Feaſt of *Eaſter*, whereon all the reſt depend. And although this

this Feaſt of *Eaſter*, according to the *Mandate* of *God*, *Exod.* 12. *Levitic.* 23. *Numb.* 9. was celebrated by the people of *Iſrael* (in their offering of the Immaculate Lamb) upon the 14 day of the firſt Month *Niſan* at Evening, the beginning of which Moneth is from the *New-Moon* next following the *Vernal Equinoctial*; yet nevertheleſs, it is not kept by the Chriſtian Church in the 14 *Moon*, according to the *Hebrews*, but on the *Lords day* that next follows the ſame. Now the Bounds or Limits of *Eaſter* are from *March* 22, to *April* 25. *incluſivè*; ſo as it never falls ſooner then *March* 22, nor later then *April* 25; and that for theſe reaſons.

I. *Eaſter* can never be celebrated the 21 of *March*, becauſe that is the ſuppoſed day of the *Equinox*, ſo that the *Full-Moon* in the Moneth *Niſan* cannot fall before that time; wherefore the next Lords day cannot be ſooner then *March* 22.

II. Touching the latter Bound, *viz.* *April* 25. it is to be noted, that the *Full-Moon* in *Niſan* cannot happen later, then when the 14 *Moon* of the Moneth *Adar* falleth the 20 of *March*, to which if an intire Moneth of 29 days be added, the laſt *Full-Moon* in *Niſan* will fall *April* 18; and becauſe that may happen to be Sunday, a whole week more is to be added, which may extend it

ſelf to the 25 of *April inclusivè*, ſo that *Easter* falls alway between the 22 of *March*, and 25 of *April*, *inclusivè*, according to the Verſes,

Paſcha duodenas nec Aprilis ante Kalendas,
Nec poſt ſeptenas Maii valet eſſe Kalendas.

A Table ſhewing how to finde *Eaſter*-day for ever, by help of the Golden-Number and Dominical-Letter.

G.N.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Apr. 9	10	11	12	6	7	8
2	Mar.26	27	28	29	30	31	Ap.1
3	Ap. 16	17	18	19	20	14	15
4	Ap. 9	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Ma. 26	27	28	29	23	24	25
6	Ap. 16	17	11	12	13	14	15
7	Ap. 2	3	4	5	6	Ma.31	Ap.1
8	Ap. 23	24	25	19	20	21	22
9	Ap. 9	10	11	12	13	14	8
10	Ap. 2	3	Ma.28	29	30	31	Ap.1
11	Ap. 16	17	18	19	20	21	22
12	Ap. 9	10	11	5	6	7	8
13	Ma. 26	27	28	29	30	31	25
14	Ap. 16	17	18	19	13	14	15
15	Ap. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Ma. 26	27	28	22	23	24	25
17	Ap. 16	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	Ap. 2	3	4	5	Ma 30	31	Ap.1
19	Ap. 23	24	18	19	20	21	22

The Uſe of the Table.

SEek the Golden-Number in the firſt Column on the left-hand, and the Dominical-Letter on the head of the Table; and in the common Angle, or meeting of theſe two lines, you ſhall finde the Moneth and day whereon *Eaſter* will fall that year, without any further trouble.

Example. This preſent year 1665, the Golden-Number is 13, and the Dominical-Letter *A*: I finde 13 in the firſt row on the left-hand; againſt which, towards the right-hand under the Letter *A*, I finde that *Eaſter-day* will be this year on the 26 day of *March*.

The next year 1666, the *Golden-Number* is 14, and the *Dominical-Letter G*; therefore againſt 14, under the Letter *G*, I finde *Eaſter-day* will fall on the 15 day of *April*. And thus may you finde it for any other year whatſoever; onely in the Leap-year you are to take the firſt of the two Dominical-Letters towards the right-hand, and then work as before.

To finde the reſt of the Moveable Feaſts, obſerve the following Table.

Before *Eaſter.*	Weeks.	After *Eaſter.*	Weeks.
Palm-Sunday	1	*Quaſimodogeniti*	1
Judica	2	*Miſericordia*	2
Lætare	3	*Jubilate*	3
Oculi	4	*Cantate*	4
Reminiſcere	5	*Vocem jucunditatis*, or Rogation-Sund.	5
Quadrageſima	6	*Exaudi*	6
Shroveſunday	7	Whit-Sunday	7
Sexageſima	8	Trinity-Sunday	8
Septuageſima	9		

The *Thurſday* next after *Rogation-Sunday* is Aſcenſion-day, and the *Thurſday* after Trinity-Sunday is *Corpus Chriſti.*

Con-

Concerning the time of the Celebration of Eaſter.

I Shall not here ſtand to give you the opinion of the *Fathers* about the time of the *celebration* of the *holy Feaſt* of *Eaſter*, ſeeing I have already done it in my *Almanack* 1665; onely my intent is here to let you know upon what account the former Table is uſed with us in *England*, and ſome other places.

After many Controverſies in the *Church*, which happened in the firſt 500 years after *Chriſt*; one *Dionyſius Abbas*, a worthy Roman, (who lived in the time of *Juſtinianus* the Emperour) publiſhed *Paſchal-Tables*, and *Rules Eccleſiaſtical*, according as they (in thoſe times) conceived to be agreeable to the Decree of the *Nicene Council*, which are called to this day *Termini Dionyſiani*; and then immediately at a Council held at *Calcedon*, it was eſtabliſhed, that whoſoever kept *Eaſter* otherwiſe then that after the *Statutes* of *Rome*, ſhould be accounted an *Heretick*: ſo that upon this account it is that we have kept it, according to the former Table, for above 1100 years laſt paſt: which though it be not exactly true, and agreeable to the opinion of the *Fathers* (with whom the *Roman Church* concur) yet it cannot

not be alter'd here, till it be done by *Authority*. But if we would obſerve the time of this *Holy Feaſt* aright, we may gather both from the *Holy Scriptures*, the teſtimony of the *Learned Fathers*, from *General Councils*, and learned *Aſtronomers*, that the Feaſt of *Eaſter* ought to be kept and celebrated upon the firſt *Sunday* after the firſt *Full-Moon* next after the *Vernal Equinox*, &c.

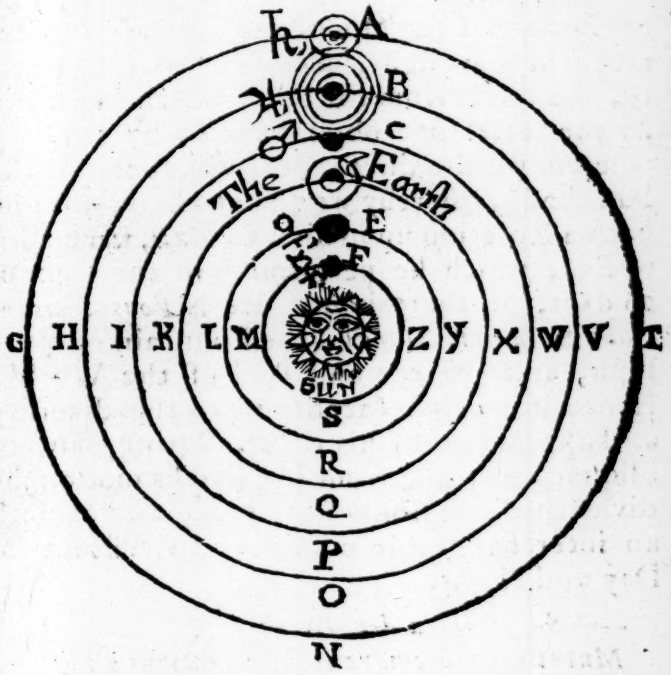
Of the World.

THe *World* (called in Latine *Mundus*, and of the Greeks Κόσμος) contains all the *viſible Creation* of the *Heavens* and the *Earth*: Or as *Ariſtot. lib. de Mundo*, defines it, Κόσμος ἐστὶ σύστημα ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ τῶν ἐν τούτοις περιεχομένων φύσεων. The *World* is the joyning, or ſetting together of *Heaven* and *Earth*, and the things conteined in them. Or thus: Κόσμος ἐστὶν ἡ τῶν ὅλων τάξις τε καὶ διακόσμησις, &c. The *World* is the *Ordination* and *Diſtribution* of all things which are created and preſerved of God, and for him. Now the parts of the *World* are two, namely *Heaven* and *Earth*; the firſt being called the *Ethereal*, or *Celeſtial* part; and the other

ther the *Elemental* part, as the Ancients define it. The *Celeſtial* part contains thoſe glorious Creatures, the *Sun*, *Moon*, *Planets* and other *Stars*, which are placed one above another in ſeveral imaginary Orbs or Circles, whoſe Center is the *Sun*, about whom all the Primary Planets perform their Motions. The firſt Planet above the *Sun* (in our Planetary *Vertex*) is *Mercury*, next to whom is placed *Venus*, and then the *Earth*, which is ſeated in the middle of all the Planets. Next above the *Earth* is *Mars*; after whom follows *Jupiter*, and laſtly *Saturn*, who is the higheſt Planet in the *Planetary Syſteme*. But as for the *Moon*, ſhe is a Secundary-Planet, and moves about the Earth, as the *Attendants* of *Saturn*, and Companions of *Jupiter*, who perform their Circumgyration in like manner about them. But now, that you may the better underſtand the true form and order of the Planetary-Syſteme, behold this following Figure.

The

The true Syſteme of the World.



FOr Explanation of the Figure, we ſhall begin in the Center, where we finde that moſt excellent and glorious Body of the *Sun*, who is the greateſt of all others in Magnitude, Light and Splendor, infinitely ſurpaſſing all the

the Planetary Bodies in our *Mundane Syſteme*; by vertue of whom, all the other Planets are moved, and from him it is that they all receive their light and influence, as it clearly appears in the motion of the inferiour Planets, who are horned as the Moon, and increaſe and decreaſe in their light, according to the acceſs to, and receſs from the Sun; which is proved by the Teleſcope-obſervations; by the help whereof we alſo diſcover certain ſpots in the Suns body, whereby we come to know, that he hath a Rotation upon his own *Axis*, from *Weſt* to *Eaſt*, which he performeth in the ſpace of 26 days, or thereabout. He is *Fons lucis, oculus & anima Mundi*, the Fountain of pure light, and the eye and ſoul of the World: Hence it is, that (according to the diverſity and appearance of his riſing, ſetting, and obliquation ariſing from the Earths motion) he divideth the Seaſons of the year, and cauſeth an interchangeable courſe and viciſſitude of Day and Night.

——*Sol tempora dividit Anni*
Mutat nocte diem, radiiſq; potentibus aſtra
Ire vetat; vagos ſtatione moratur.

*Lucretius, lib.*5. *de rerum natura*, calls him, *Inſigne radiatum Diei.*

Propterea noctes hiberno tempore longæ.
Ceſſant, dum veniat radiatum inſigne diei.

Of

Of the Sphere and Body of Mercury.

THe first primary Planet above the *Sun* is *Mercury*, who performs his course about the *Sun* in 88 days.

It is from the Sun to the Sphere of *Mercury* one Million nine hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred sixty four *Italian* Miles.

The circuit of the Sphere of *Mercury* is twelve Millions fifty five thousand seven hundred seventy three Miles.

His proper diurnal motion is 4 *deg.* 5 *min.* 32 *sec.*

Therefore he wheels in a day one hundred thirty seven thousand and forty one Miles; in an hour, five thousand seven hundred and ten Miles; and in a minute, ninety five Miles.

The Body of *Mercury* is less then the Earth neer upon five thousand times.

He is a Planet that appears sometime Direct, and sometime Retrograde to us at the Earth, and is never elongated from the Sun above 29 Degrees, and therefore seldom seen.

Of the Sphere and Body of Venus.

NExt above *Mercury* is the Orb and glittering Star of *Venus*, who maketh her Periodical Revolution about the *Sun*, (in her Circle E L R Y) in 225 days.

It is from the Sun to the Sphere of *Venus*, three Millions six hundred thirty six thousand one hundred and four *Italian* Miles.

The Circuit of her Sphere is twenty two millions eight hundred fifty five thousand five hundred and eleven Miles.

Her true Diurnal motion is 1 *deg.* 36 *min.* 8 *sec.*

So the Star of *Venus* wheeleth about in a day one hundred and one thousand seven hundred and twenty one Miles: In an hour, four thousand two hundred and thirty eight Miles; and in a minute, seventy Miles.

She is less then the Earth 1630 times, and yet in respect of her vicinity to the Earth, she is the brightest Star in the whole Firmament, the two *Luminaries* excepted; insomuch, that she hath been oftentimes taken for a *Comet*: she appears at the Earth sometime *Direct* in motion, and sometime *Retrograde*, according to her Position in respect of the *Earth*. When she is a *morning-Star*, rising be-

before the Sun, she is called *Lucifer*; but when an *evening-Star*, *Hesperus, vel Vesper*: Hence *Seneca de morte Claudii*,

Qualis discutiens fugientia Lucifer astra;
Aut qualis surgit redeuntibus Hesperus astris.

Of the Sphere and Body of the Earth.

IN the middle of all the Planets is the Earth, who (being placed between the Orbs of *Mars* and *Venus*) accomplisheth her Revolution about the Sun (in the Circle K Q X) in a year, or 365 days, 5 hours, 49 min. 4 sec.

It is from the Sun to the Sphere and Body of the Earth five millions twenty one thousand eight hundred and ninety six Miles.

The Circumference of her Sphere is thirty one millions one hundred sixty six thousand two hundred and three Miles. Her Diurnal motion being 59 min. 8 sec.

Therefore the Earth moveth in a day, eighty six thousand four hundred and eighteen Miles; in an hour, three thousand and six hundred Miles; and in a minute, sixty Miles.

The Body of the Earth is less then the Sun 333 times, and greater then the Moon 45 times.

Of the Sphere and Body of Mars.

NExt above the *Earth* is the Orb of *Mars*, who performes his Revolution about the Sun (in the Circle C I P W) in one year, three hundred twenty one days, twenty two hours, and twenty minutes.

It is from the Sun to the Sphere and Body of *Mars*, seven Millions six hundred thirty five thousand two hundred ninety two miles.

The Circuit of his Sphere is forty seven millions nine hundred ninety three thousand two hundred sixty four miles.

So he wheeleth about in a day, sixty nine thousand eight hundred forty two miles; in an hour, two thousand nine hundred and ten miles; and in a minute, forty eight miles and a half.

The Body of *Mars* is less then the Earth 1565 times: And in respect of his Position to the Earth, he appears both Direct and Retrograde, and is sometime neer the Earth, and sometime again far removed.

Of the Sphere and Body of Jupiter.

NExt above *Mars* is *Jupiter*, who runs his course in 11 *Egyptian* years, 315 days, 14 hours, and 30 minutes. It

It is from the Sun to *Jupiter*, twenty ſix millions one hundred ſeventy nine thouſand one hundred fifty two *Italian* miles.

The Circuit of the Sphere of *Jupiter* is one hundred ſixty four millions five hundred fifty four thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy miles.

His Diurnal motion about the Sun is 4 min. 59 ſec.

Hence he wheeleth every day thirty ſeven thouſand nine hundred ninety ſix miles; every hour, one thouſand five hundred and eighty three miles; and every minute, twenty and ſix miles.

He is leſs then the Earth 24 times; and according to his Poſition, and various habitude to the Earth, he ſeems often to be Retrograde in motion.

Of the Sphere and Body of Saturn.

Saturn is the higheſt Planet in the Planetary Syſteme, inſomuch that he performeth but one Revolution about the Sun (in the Circle A G N T) in 29 *Egyptian* years, 162 days, one hour, and 58 min.

It is from the Sun to *Saturn* forty ſeven millions eight hundred thirty three thouſand five hundred ſeventy ſix *Italian* miles.

So the Circle of his Sphere is three hun-

dred millions six hundred sixty eight thousand one hundred ninety two miles.

His proper Diurnal motion is 2 min. 0 sec.

Therefore he wheels in day thirty five thousand nine hundred fifty nine miles; in an hour, one thousand four hundred ninety eight miles; and in a minute, twenty five miles.

He is once greater then the *Earth*, and is often appearing *Retrograde* at the *Earth*, though in his own Orb he (and all the other Planets) be continually Direct, moving orderly about the Sun, who is the undoubted Center of the Planetary *Vortex*.

Of the Sphere and Body of the Moon.

THe *Moon* is a *Secundary Planet*, and retains the Earth for her Center; about which she performs her Revolution in 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes.

It is from the Center of the Earth to the Moon, two hundred and three thousand two hundred thirty six miles.

The *Circuit* of her *Orb* is, one million two hundred seventy seven thousand four hundred eighty three miles.

Her Diurnal motion is 13 deg. 10 min. 35 sec.

So

So she wheeleth in a day, forty six thousand seven hundred fifty seven miles; in an hour, one thousand nine hundred forty eight miles; and in a minute, thirty two miles and a half.

She is less then the Sun 15924 times, and less then the Earth 45 times.

Far without the Perimeter of this *Planetary Systeme* are placed the fixed Stars, whose distance cannot be determin'd by the best of men, in regard the *Parallax* of the *Earths Orb* is insensible in their places; so that whether they be all of one and the same distance, or no, we are not able to declare; but because they have an innate light of their own, and (by *Telescope-observations*) seem of unequal distance from us, and are besides immoveable; it is not unlikely (as many imagine) but that they may all have their Planets moved about them, as the Sun (who doubtless may be one of their number) hath our circumambient *Systeme*. But seeing it hath not pleased the great *Creator* of them to make manifest these secrets to us poor mortals, we ought to rest our selves contented with that small measure of knowledge, which he hath been pleased to bestow upon us: wherefore leaving further to dive and pry into these secrets of Nature, we shall treat onely of the number of their *Constellations*, and afterwards shew what great use and bene-

fit we may make of their various habitudes, of riſing, ſetting, and culminating. Beſides which, the Aſtronomer will yeild, that their true places from the Sun being known, it affords no ſmall help in the indagation of the Planets places, *&c.* But of this I ſhall not now inſiſt.

A *Conſtellation* or *Aſteriſm* is a number of Stars, redacted and gathered together into a certain form, repreſenting ſome *living Creature*, or other thing, whereby they are the better known and diſtinguiſhed. They are in number 48, to which the late *Aſtronomers* have added 12, obſerved neer the Antarctick-Pole, which are not ſeen of us. There are 12 *Conſtellations* placed in the *Zodiack*, 21 on the Northſide the *Ecliptick* towards the *Pole-Arctick*, and 15 on the Southſide, whoſe names are as followeth.

The Conſtellations within the Zodiack are 12.

1 *Aries*	5 *Leo*	9 *Sagittarie*
2 *Taurus*	6 *Virgo*	10 *Capricorn*
3 *Gemini*	7 *Libra*	11 *Aquarie*
4 *Cancer*	8 *Scorpio*	12 *Piſces*

The

The Conſtellations on the North part the Zodiack.

1 *Urſa major*
2 *Urſa minor*
3 *Draco*
4 *Cepheus*
5 *Bootes*
6 *Hercules*
7 *Corona*
8 *Lyra*
9 *Cygnus*
10 *Caſſiopeia*
11 *Perſeus*
12 *Auriga*
13 *Ophiucus*
14 *Serpens*
15 *Telum*
16 *Aquila*
17 *Delphinus*
18 *Equiculus*
19 *Equus Pegaſ.*
20 *Andromeda*
21 *Deltoton*

The Conſtellations on the South part the Zodiack.

1 *Cetus*
2 *Eridanus*
3 *Orion*
4 *Lepus*
5 *Canis major*
6 *Canis minor*
7 *Argos*
8 *Hydra*
9 *Crater*
10 *Corvus*
11 *Centaurus*
12 *Lupus*
13 *Ara*
14 *Corona Auſtrina*
15 *Piſces.*

The Conſtellations neer the Pole Antarctick of us not ſeen.

1 *Phœnix*
2 *Grus*
3 *Indus*
4 *Ziphias*
5 *Pavo*
6 *Anzer*
7 *Hydrus*
8 *Paſſer*
9 *Apis*
10 *Triquetrum*
11 *Muſca*
12 *Camelion.*

Of

Of Years, Moneths and Days, &c.

And first of the Year.

THe *Year* is that common and ordinary part of time, whereby the *Beginning, Progress, Duration* and *Intervals* of all manner of Actions in the World are accounted. It is defined thus: *Annus, est Revolutio periodica, seu circulus magnus mensium & dierum, quibus quatuor tempora, Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, & Hyems, peracta una ferè revolutione Solis, in Orbem redire statuuntur.* Of the Latines it is called *Annus, quasi Annulus*; and of the *Greeks* ἐνιαυτὸς, because that when the motion in a *Ring* is once finished, it beginneth again without end. Whence it was that the Egyptians, before the use of Letters, used to represent the year by a *Serpent*, holding the end of her Tail in her Mouth: And therefore *Virgil*,

Atque in se sua per vestigia volvitur annus.

The year is twofold, *Solar* and *Lunar*. The Solar year is that space of time, wherein the Sun

Sun departing from ſome certain point of the Firmament, returneth again to the ſame.

Again, this Solar Year is of two kindes, *Natural* and *Syderial*. The natural Year (called of the Greeks τροπικὸς ἀ τρέπω, *verto, quaſi vertens*) contains that ſpace of time, in which the Sun is going from ſome certain and determinate point of the Zodiack, to his return to the ſame point again; which interval, or ſpace of time contains 365 days, 5 hours, 49 min. and 4 ſec. as I have demonſtratively proved in my *Britiſh Aſtronomy*.

But the *Syderial-year* (which the *Greeks* call ἀστρικὸς) is the ſpace of time, in which the Sun returneth to the ſame fixed Star, from whence he laſt departed in the former year.

Again, the Lunar year is of two kindes; the one is called in Latine, *Annus communis*, which contains 12 Synodical Lunations, or 354 days: the other, called *Annus Embeliſmalis*, is a ſpace of 13 Moons, or *Lunations*, &c.

The *Political* or *Civil* years are thoſe wherein the People (in all places) uſe to diſtinguiſh their times and ſeaſons; which year is threefold, as having reſpect either to the *Sun* or to the *Moon*, or elſe to the motion of the *Sun* and *Moon* joyntly.

The *Egyptians* making the Periodical motion of the *Sun* the meaſure of time, do conſtitute their year to be 365 days exactly; every

year

year having in it 12 Moneths, and every Moneth 30 days; and to make up the former number of 365 days, they adde 5 intercalate days at the end of their year.

But the *Roman year* is greater then that of the Egyptians, and ancient Persians; for according to the Constitution of *Julius Cæsar*, they make it 365 days, and 6 hours; which 6 hours every fourth year makes the *Bissextile* or *Leap-year* of 366 days; whereas the other three intermediate years contain onely 365 days. And this year is retained, and generally used by the *Syrians*, *Syrogrecians*, *Æthiopians*, *Moscovites* and *Britains*.

The *Arabians*, *Turks* and *Indians*, having respect to the Moon from their year of 12 *Synodical Lunations*; but the ancient *Hebrews* have respect to both *Luminaries*: and although the *Attick* and *Greeks* chiefly describe and limit their year by the motion of the Moon, making it to consist of 12 Lunar Moneths; yet perceiving the Revolution of the Sun not to agree with the Lunar year, they intercalate a whole Moneth; sometime the third year, and sometime the second year, according to the *Calippick Period*, &c.

The *Syderial year* is greater in quantity then the *Tropical year*; for as that contains the space of time that the Sun is going from one point of the Zodiack, and continues till his

his return to the ſame again; ſo this *Syderial year* (*à Sydere dictus*) is the return of the Sun to the ſame fixed Star, with whom he was conjoyned in the year laſt paſt, as was ſaid before, which containeth 365 days, 6 hours, 9 min. 46 ſec.

The *Egyptians* begin their year from the *Meridian* of the firſt day of the *Moneth Thoth*, which (according to their *Kalendar-account*) is affixed neither to the *Æquinoxes* nor *Solſtices*, but wandreth throughout all the Moneths of our year; which ariſeth through the omiſſion of the odd 6 hours computed in our *Kalendar*, of which is made the *Biſſextile*, or *Leap-year*.

The *Romans*, from the ordination of *Romulus*, did at firſt place the beginning of the year about the Vernal Equinox in the Moneth *March*; but afterwards they began it at the *Solſtice*, according to the conſtitution and appointment of *Numa*, approved of by *Julius Cæſar*. Hence *Ovid*,

Bruma anni prima eſt, veteriſq; noviſſima Solis,
Principum capiunt Phœbus & annus idem.

But foraſmuch as the *Hybernal Solſtice* in the reformed *Kalendar* differs 9 days, and in the old *Kalendar* 19 days from the firſt day of the firſt Moneth, *January*; therefore the *Roman*

man year, as it is at this day eſtabliſhed, agrees not with its firſt Ordination.

The *Moſcovites* begin their year at the beginning of *September*; but in the names of their Moneths and Feſtivals, they differ not much from the *Julian account*.

The *Venetians* begin their year from the firſt of *March*; others from the 25 of *December*, being the day of the Nativiry of our *Saviour*: but we, and moſt others, account our year to begin the firſt of *January*; and ſo do all *Aſtronomers*.

The *Syrians* and *Syrogrecians* account the beginning of their year from the firſt of *October*, according to the *Julian account*, which is after the *Autumnal Equinox*.

The *Coptites*, *Ethiopians* and *Alexandrians* begin their year before the *Autumnal Equinox*, upon the 4 *Kal.* of *September*, which is on the 29 of *Auguſt*, according to the old account in the irreformed *Kalendar*.

The *Atticks* begin their year at the *Summer Solſtice*, or from the New-Moon next unto the ſame.

The *Hebrews* have a double beginning of their year. The Eccleſiaſtical year they begin from the *New-Moon* next to the *Vernal Equinox*; and the Civil year, from the *New-Moon* next to the *Autumnal Equinox*: Therefore in things Politick, the year of the Jews is de-

duce

duced from the Month *Tisri*; but in Eccleſiaſtical things, from the Moneth *Niſan*.

Of Moneths and Days.

THe Months by which we meaſure the Year are twofold, *Aſtronomical* and *Political*. The *Aſtronomical* moneths (which are called Natural) have relation to the motion of the two *Luminaries*; and they are either *Solar* or *Lunar*. The *Solar moneths* are 12 in number, which principally reſpect the Ingreſs of the Sun into the 12 *Dodecatemories* of the Zodiack. The *Lunar moneths*, which are referr'd to the motion of the *Moon*, are threefold; *Periodical*, *Synodical*, and of *Illumination*, or *Apparition*. The *Periodical moneth* is that interval of time, in which the Moon returneth to the ſame place of the Zodiack, from whence ſhe departed: The *Synodical* is the interval or ſpace from one Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, to the next following: and finally, the moneth of *Illumination* or *Apparition* contains the time from the firſt day of the Moons appearing next after her Change, to the laſt day of her Viſibilty, before her next Synod; which may be greater or leſſer, according to her Motion, Declination, and her Right or Oblique aſcending, or deſcending the Horizon.

The

The moneths *Politick*, *Civil*, or *usual*, are those whereby every Nation distribute their year.

The Egyptian Moneths are these:

1 *Thoth*	5 *Tybi*	9 *Pachon*
2 *Phaophi*	6 *Mechir*	10 *Payni*
3 *Athyr*	7 *Phamenoth*	11 *Epephi*
4 *Chœac*	8 *Pharmuthi*	12 *Mesori*

Every moneth whereof contains 30 days; to which, to make up their year of 365 days, they add at the end of their year 5 odd days for intercalation.

The Persian Moneths are,

1 *Pharawardin*	5 *Mardad*	9 *Adar*
2 *Adarpabascht*	6 *Echeheriz*	10 *Di*
3 *Cardad*	7 *Mehar*	11 *Behemen*
4 *Thir*	8 *Aban*	12 *Alphander*

Every of those moneths have 30 days, to which in the common year they add 5 days, and 6 in the *Leap-year*, which they call *Musteraka*.

The usual moneth is a number of days, according as they are placed in our *Kalendar*.

But

But at first *Romulus*, Builder of *Rome*, and the first King thereof, distinguished the year into 10 moneths, as *Ovid* hath it:

Tempora digereret cum conditor Urbis, in anno
Constituit menses quinque bis esse suo.

The first moneth he called *March*, *à Marte patre suo*, of *Mars* his Father. The second he called *April*, either *ab aperiendo*, in regard the Pores of the Earth are then opened; or, *ab ἀφρῷ, unde ἀφροδίτη Venus nomen habet, διὰ τὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἀφροῦ γένεσιν, quoniam ex spuma maris nata fuisse fingitur.* The third, *May*, *à majoribus*. The fourth, *June*, *à Junioribus*. The other moneths were called, *Quintilis*, *Sextilis*, *September*, *October*, *November*, *December*; to wit, *Quintilis*, because it was five moneths distant from *March*; *Sextilis*, because it was six moneths distant; *September*, because it was seven moneths distant, as appears by that of *Ovid*:

Martis erat primus mensis, Veneriſq; secundus,
Hæc generis princeps, ipsius ille pater,
Tertius à senibus, juvenum de nomine quartus.
Quæ ſ quitur numero turba notata fuit.

But *Numa Pompilius* King of the *Romans*, seeing the year of his Predecessor *Romulus* to

be too conciſe, added two moneths more, namely *January* and *February*; whence *Ovid, lib.* 1. *Metamorphoſis:*

At Numa nec Janum, nec avitas præterit umbras
Menſibus antiquis addidit ille duos.

January ſeems to take its name, either from *Janua*, a Gate or entrance, becauſe through *January* there is made an entrance into the year, as there is through a Gate into a Houſe; or from *Janus*, having two faces, the one looking to the year paſt, and the other to the year to come. *February* comes *à Februo, id eſt, ſacrifico*, becauſe then the *Romans* offer'd ſacrifice to *Pluto*, and other infernal Gods, for the Souls of their *Anceſtors*.

But afterwards *Julius Cæſar*, the firſt Monarch of the *Romans* (being inſtructed by the beſt Mathematicians then living in *Alexandria*) found that the true *Solar year* yet wanted of its ſolid completion 10 days, and about a quarter; ſo that by the advice of *Soſigenes* (an excellent Mathematician) after he had conquer'd *Pompey* (being called out of *Egypt* to *Rome*) he added theſe 10 days, and ſo made the moneths to contain ſome 30, and ſome 31 days apiece; which was afterward a little alter'd by *Auguſtus Cæſar*; and the moneths *Quintilis* and *Sextilis*, in honour of

of their names, was afterwards called *July* and *Auguſt*. Hence the Civil Roman moneths, as they are now in uſe, are numbred in this manner:

January 31; *February* 28 in the common-year, and 29 in the Biſſextile; *March* 31; *April* 30; *May* 31; *June* 30; *July* 31; *Auguſt* 31; *September* 30; *October* 31; *November* 30; *December* 31; which for memory ſake are comprized in theſe Verſes:

April ter denos, Jun, Septemberq; November:
Uno plus reliqui, viginti Februus octo,
At ſi Biſſextus fuerit, ſuperadditur unus.

Which is:

Thirty days hath September,
April, June *and* November:
All the reſt have thirty one,
Save February *alone*
Which hath but 28 *days meer,*
And 29 *in the Leap-year.*

I might here ſpeak of the moneths of the *Syrians*, *Syrogrecians*, *Abiſſines*, *Coptites*, *Arabians*, *Turks*, *Atticks*, *Hebrews* and *Jews*, and give you their ſeveral names; but I think in ſo doing, I ſhould ſpend Paper to no purpoſe, ſeeing they little or nothing concern us in

England, for whom this work is intended: I therefore now purposely omit them, and come to give you a brief account, both of the *Day Natural* and *Artificial*.

The *Natural day* contains the time of an integral Revolution of the *Sun* about the *Earth*, which comprehendeth both day and night. But the *Artificial day* is the whole interval of time, from the *Suns* rising to his setting; as the *Artificial night* is the time that the *Sun* lyes hid under the *Horizon*.

The *Caldeans* and ancient *Hebrews* begin their day at the *rising* of the *Sun*, and end it again at his next *rising*. The *Romans* begin it at *midnight*, and end it the next *midnight* after. The *Egyptians* from *noon* to *noon*; which account *Astronomers* follow. The *Italians* account it from *Sun-set* to *Sun-set*.

Now it is to be observed, that under the Equinoctial (where the Poles of the Word lye in the Horizon) their *Artificial day* is always 12 hours without variation. But those People who live either towards the *North* or *South*, have both longer and shorter days, according to the obliquity of their *Sphere*; insomuch that the *Sun* departing from the *Equinoctial*, and going towards the *North*, his *Amplitude* of rising and setting is increased *Northward*; and the *Parallels* of the *Sun* above the Earth are greater in these our Northern Regions,

gions, whereby the days are augmented, and the nights diminiſhed, until the *Sun* attain the *Summer-Solſtice*, where the days are longeſt, and the nights ſhorteſt. But the *Sun* returning from *Cancer* towards the *Equinoctial*, the days diminiſh, and the nights increaſe; and ſo paſſing by the *Equinoctial*, and haſting towards the Tropick of *Capricorn*, the days are then greater to them that live in thoſe *Southern* parts, and leſs with us, until he attain the *Tropick* it ſelf, when it is longeſt day and ſhorteſt night to all the *Southern Inhabitants*; and contrariwiſe, the ſhorteſt day and longeſt night to all that live on this ſide the *Equinoctial*; which (as is ſaid) is cauſed by the different *Arches* and *Parallels* of the *Sun* above the *Earth*.

The Hours, aſwell of the *Day-Natural* as *Artificial*, are alway equal, and every hour is the exact 24th. part of the *Natural day*. But the unequal hours are ſuch as divide the day at all times into 12 equal parts; ſo that when the day is 8 hours long, the unequal hour is but 40 min. If it be 12 hours, it's an hour long; but if it be 16 hours, then it is one hour and 20 min. But of this, I ſhall ſpeak hereafter, when I come to treat of Planetary hours.

A Table shewing the length of the longest Artificial day, in all places from the Equinoctial, to the Poles of the World.

Height Pole.	Longest day Ho.	Min.	Height Pole.	Longest day Ho.	Min.	Height Pole.	Longest day. Day	Ho.	Min.
0	12	0	47	15	42	68	42	1	16
6	12	20	48	15	52	69	54	16	25
12	12	42	49	16	0	70	64	13	46
16	12	58	50	16	10	71	74	0	0
20	13	12	51	16	20	72	82	6	36
24	13	30	52	16	30	73	89	4	58
27	13	42	53	16	42	74	96	17	0
30	13	56	54	16	54	75	104	1	4
32	14	6	55	17	8	76	110	7	27
34	14	16	56	17	22	77	116	14	22
35	14	22	57	17	36	78	122	17	6
36	14	28	58	17	52	79	127	9	55
37	14	34	59	18	10	80	134	4	58
38	14	38	60	18	30	81	139	31	36
39	14	44	61	18	54	82	145	6	43
40	14	52	62	19	20	83	152	2	6
41	14	58	63	19	50	84	156	3	3
42	15	4	64	20	24	85	161	5	23
43	15	12	65	21	10	86	166	11	23
44	15	18	66	22	18	87	171	21	47
45	15	26	66½	24	0	88	176	5	29
46	15	34	67	24	Days	89	181	21	58
						90	187	6	39

Of the Seaſons and Shadows incident to all Nations.

1. THoſe *Inhabitants* that live under the Equinoctial, where they may at one inſtant ſee both the Poles, have two *Summers*, and two *Winters* in a year: for when the Sun is in *Aries* or *Libra*, the Sun paſſeth over their Heads at Noon; ſo that their *Summers* are far hotter then ours, and their *Shadows* are then down right from head to foot. But when the Sun is in *Cancer* or *Capricorn*, they have two *Winters*, but neither of them ſo cold as ours.

2. Thoſe *People* that live between the *Equinoctial* and the *Tropick* of *Cancer*, have alſo two *Summers* and two *Winters* in a year, as thoſe under the *Equinoctial* have; onely their Days and nights are always unequal, by reaſon that their Horizon declineth from the Poles of the World: and ſuch are all places from the *Equinoctial* to the Latitude of 23 Deg. and a half.

3. Thoſe *Inhabitants* that dwell right under the *Tropick* of *Cancer*, have but one *Summer*

and one *Winter* in a year; for when the Sun is in *Cancer*, he passeth directly over their Heads at Noon, and maketh *Summer* to them; but being in *Capricorn*, he is farthest from them, and causeth their *Winter-season*. These People have alway their Shadow pointing *Northward*; and as touching their days and nights, they are either longer or shorter, according to the *Suns Declination*.

4. The *People* that live between the *Tropick* of *Cancer*, and the *Circle Arctick* (from the Latitude of 23 Deg. and a half, to the Latitude of 66 Deg. and a half) have also but one *Summer* in a year, and do alway at noon cast their Shadows *Northwards*. It is *Summer* to them when the Sun is in *Cancer*, and *Winter* when he is in *Capricorn*; and their days and nights increase and decrease, according as the Sun maketh his course either through the Northern or Southern Signes.

5. *Those* that dwell under the *Circle Arctick*, in the Latitude of 66 Deg. and a half, have also one *Summer* and one *Winter* in a year; for they have the *Tropick* of *Cancer* alway appearing above the Horizon, and the *Tropick* of *Capricorn* alway lying hid under it, insomuch that their longest day when the Sun is in *Cancer*, is 24 hours, and their night but a moment; and their longest night (when the Sun is in *Capricorn*) 24 hours, and their day but a moment:

ment: And laſtly, at Noon, they alway caſt their Shadow directly *North*.

6. *They* that live between the *Circle Arctick* and the Pole of the World, have like Seaſons and ſhadows, as thoſe that dwell under the *Circle Arctick*; yet becauſe they live neer the *Pole*, and have the Sun at all times far remote from them towards the *South*, therefore their *Winter* is long and cold, and their days and nights as long as a many of ours, according to their Latitude, as you may behold in the former Table.

7. *Thoſe People* (if there be any) that live right under the Poles of the World, have but one day and one night in a year, which contains 187 days, 6 hours, and 39 min. which is ſo extream cold at all times, that we may juſtly ſuppoſe it is altogether inhabitable. When the Sun is in the *Northern* Signs, ♈,♉,♊,♋,♌,♍, it is continual day, and the Sun goes round about them, ſo that they caſt their *Shadows* every way. But being in the oppoſite Signes, ♎,♏,♐,♑,♒,♓, it is continual night half a year together; the *Sun* never, all that time, aſcending our Horizon; and therefore is a place both for cold and darkneſs, not likely to be inhabited.

Again, there are ſome Inhabitants of the Earth called by the names of *Amphiſcii*, *Heteroſcii* and *Periſcii*.

Am-

Amphiſcii, are ſuch people as live in the burnt *Zone*, between the *Tropicks* of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*; and theſe caſt their Shadows at Noon, ſometimes towards the South, and ſometimes towards the North.

Heteroſcii, are thoſe that dwell in either of the *temperate Zones*, and at Noon caſt their Shadows one way. As we that dwell in the *North temperate Zone*, do alway caſt our Shadows at Noontide towards the *North*; ſo thoſe that dwell in the *South temperate Zone*, do alway at Noon caſt their ſhadows towards the South.

Periſcii, are ſuch people as live under the Poles of the World, and every 24 hours their Shadow turns round about them.

Again, ſome are called *Antœci*, *Peræci*, and *Antipodes*.

Antœci, are ſuch Inhabitants as live under the ſame Meridian, and are equally diſtant from the Equinoctial; the one towards the North, the other towards the South; that is, to ſay, have equal Latitudes, though of contrary demonſtration. But theſe People have contrary *Seaſons*; for when it is *Summer* to the one, it's *Winter* to the other.

Periœci, are thoſe that dwell in the ſame *Zone*, and under the ſame Meridian, diſtant one from another in reſpect of Longitude 180 Degrees. Theſe People have like Seaſons of

Summer

Summer and *Winter*, and their days and nights are ever equal; but when it's Noon to the one, it's then just Midnight to the other.

Antipodes, are those People that walk Feet against Feet, so as a right line being drawn from the one to the other, shall pass directly through the Center of the Earth: Hence it follows, that the quantity of their Seasons of *Summer* and *Winter* are alway equal to ours; onely when it's *Summer* to the one, it's ever *Winter* to the other.

To finde the true Place of the Sun.

THe Degree of the *Suns place* is set down in the Kalendar right against the day of the Moneth: but that you may finde his true place, enter the following Table of his *middle motion*, and write out the numbers answering to the year given, under which set the motions belonging to the day of the Moneth; then adding them together, the sum is the middle motion of the Sun for the time proposed.

Then with his *Anomaly* enter the Table of *Æquation*, finding the Sign on the Head; if it be under 6, and the Degree in the first Column on

on the left hand, and in the common Angle is the *Equation.* But if it exceed 6, finde the Sign at the bottom, and the Degree on the right-hand, and in the common Angle is the *Æquation*; which being added to, or substracted from the mean motion, according as the Titles direct, you shall have the Suns true place, as by the following *Example* may appear.

Let the Suns place be sought upon the tenth day of *April* 1665 at Noon.

	Sun			Anom.	
	S.	D.	M.	S.	D.
The year given 1665.	9	20	27	6	13
April 10 common-year.	3	8	33	3	9
Mean Motion	0	29	0	9	22
Æquation Add.		1	52		
The true place of Sun	1	0	52	That is, in 0 deg. 52 min. of *Taurus.*	

The

The Suns mean Motions.

Years	Sun S.	D.	M	Anom. S.	D.
1660	9	19	40	6	13
1661	9	20	25	6	14
1662	9	20	10	6	13
1663	9	19	56	6	13
1664	9	19	42	6	13
1665	9	20	27	6	14
1666	9	20	12	6	13
1667	9	19	58	6	13
1668	9	19	44	6	13
1669	9	20	28	6	14
1670	9	20	14	6	13
1671	9	20	0	6	13
1672	9	19	45	6	13
1673	9	20	30	6	14
1674	9	20	16	6	13
1675	9	20	2	6	13
1676	9	19	47	6	13
1677	9	20	32	6	14
1678	9	20	18	6	13
1679	9	20	3	6	13
1680	9	19	49	6	13
1681	9	20	34	6	13
1682	9	20	19	6	13
1683	9	20	5	6	13
1684	9	19	51	6	13
1685	9	20	36	6	13
1686	9	20	21	6	13
1687	9	20	7	6	13
1688	9	19	53	6	13
1689	9	20	37	6	13
1690	9	20	23	6	13
1691	9	20	9	6	13
1692	9	19	54	6	13
1693	9	19	39	6	13
1694	9	20	25	6	13
1695	9	20	10	6	13

Years	Sun S.	D.	M.	Anom. S.	D.
1696	9	19	55	6	13
1697	9	20	41	6	13
1698	9	20	27	6	13
1699	9	20	12	6	13
1700	9	19	58	6	12
1701	9	20	43	6	13
1702	9	20	28	6	13
1703	9	20	14	6	13
1704	9	20	0	6	12
1705	9	20	44	6	13
1706	9	20	30	6	13
1707	9	20	16	6	13
1708	9	20	1	6	12
1709	9	20	46	6	13
1710	9	20	32	6	13
1711	9	20	18	6	13
1712	9	20	3	6	12
1713	9	20	48	6	13
1714	9	20	34	6	13
1715	9	20	19	6	13
1716	9	20	5	6	12
1717	9	20	50	6	13
1718	9	20	36	6	13
1719	9	20	21	6	13
1720	9	20	7	6	12
1721	9	20	52	6	13
1722	9	20	37	6	13
1723	9	20	23	6	13
1724	9	20	9	6	12
1725	9	20	53	6	13
1726	9	20	39	6	13
1727	9	20	25	6	13
1728	9	20	10	6	12
1729	9	20	55	6	13
1730	9	20	41	6	13
1731	9	20	27	6	13

The Suns mean Motions.

Years	Sun S.	D.	M.	Anom. S.	D.
1732	9	20	12	6	12
1733	9	20	57	6	13
1734	9	20	43	6	13
1735	9	20	28	6	12
1736	9	20	14	6	12
1737	9	20	59	6	13
1738	9	20	45	6	13
1739	9	20	30	6	12
1740	9	20	16	6	12
1741	9	21	1	6	13
1742	9	20	46	6	13
1743	9	20	32	6	12
1744	9	20	18	6	12
1745	9	21	2	6	13
1746	9	20	48	6	13
1747	9	20	34	6	12
1748	9	20	19	6	12
1749	9	21	4	6	13
1750	9	20	50	6	13
1751	9	20	36	6	12
1752	9	20	21	6	12
1753	9	21	6	6	13
1754	9	20	52	6	12
1755	9	20	37	6	12
1756	9	20	23	6	12
1757	9	21	8	6	13
1758	9	20	54	6	12
1759	9	20	39	6	12
1760	9	20	25	6	12
1761	9	21	10	6	13
1762	9	20	55	6	12
1763	9	20	41	6	12
1764	9	20	27	6	12
1765	9	21	11	6	13
1766	9	20	57	6	12
1767	9	10	43	6	12

Years	Sun S.	D.	M.	Anom. S.	D.
1768	9	20	28	6	12
1769	9	21	13	6	13
1770	9	20	59	6	12
1771	9	20	45	6	12
1772	9	20	30	6	12
1773	9	21	15	6	13
1774	9	21	1	6	12
1775	9	20	46	6	12
1776	9	20	32	6	12
1777	9	21	17	6	13
1778	9	21	3	6	12
1779	9	20	48	6	12
1780	9	20	34	6	12
1781	9	21	19	6	12
1782	9	21	4	6	12
1783	9	20	50	6	12
1784	9	20	36	6	12
1785	9	21	20	6	12
1786	9	21	6	6	12
1787	9	20	52	6	12
1788	9	20	37	6	12
1789	9	21	22	6	12
1790	9	21	8	6	12
1791	9	20	54	6	12
1792	9	20	39	6	12
1793	9	21	24	6	12
1794	9	21	10	6	12
1795	9	20	55	6	12
1796	9	21	41	6	12
1797	9	21	26	6	12
1798	9	20	11	6	12
1799	9	20	57	6	12
1800	9	20	43	6	12
1801	9	21	28	6	12
1802	9	20	13	6	12
1803	9	20	0	6	12

The Suns mean Motions.

January					February.					March.				
Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano S.	D.	M	Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M.	Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M
1	1	0	0	59	1	1	1	1	32	1	0	1	29	8
2	2	0	1	58	2	2	1	2	32	2	1	2	0	7
3	3	0	2	57	3	3	1	3	31	3	2	2	1	6
4	4	0	3	56	4	4	1	4	30	4	3	2	2	6
5	5	0	4	56	5	5	1	5	29	5	4	2	3	5
6	6	0	5	55	6	6	1	6	28	6	5	2	4	4
7	7	0	6	54	7	7	1	7	27	7	6	2	5	3
8	8	0	7	53	8	8	1	8	26	8	7	2	6	2
9	9	0	8	52	9	9	1	9	25	9	8	2	7	1
10	10	0	9	51	10	10	1	10	25	10	9	2	8	0
11	11	0	10	50	11	11	1	11	24	11	10	2	9	0
12	12	0	11	50	12	12	1	12	23	12	11	2	9	59
13	13	0	12	49	13	13	1	13	22	13	12	2	10	58
14	14	0	13	48	14	14	1	14	21	14	13	2	11	57
15	15	0	14	47	15	15	1	15	20	15	14	2	12	56
16	16	0	15	46	16	16	1	16	19	16	15	2	13	55
17	17	0	16	45	17	17	1	17	19	17	16	2	14	54
18	18	0	17	44	18	18	1	18	18	18	17	2	15	54
19	19	0	18	44	19	19	1	19	17	19	18	2	16	53
20	20	0	19	43	20	20	1	20	16	20	19	2	17	52
21	21	0	20	42	21	21	1	21	15	21	20	2	18	51
22	22	0	21	41	22	22	1	22	14	22	21	2	19	50
23	23	0	22	40	23	23	1	23	13	23	22	2	20	49
24	24	0	23	39	24	24	1	24	12	24	23	2	21	48
25	25	0	24	38	25	25	1	25	12	25	24	2	22	48
26	26	0	25	38	26	26	1	26	11	26	25	2	23	47
27	27	0	26	37	27	27	1	27	10	27	26	2	24	46
28	28	0	27	36	28	28	1	28	9	28	27	2	25	45
29	29	0	28	35		29	1	29	8	29	28	2	26	44
30	30	0	29	34						30	29	2	27	43
31	31	1	0	33						31	30	2	28	42
D	D				D	D				D	31	2	29	42

April.					May.					June.				
Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M	Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S	D.	M.	Com	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M.
1	0	2	29	42	1	0	3	29	16	1	0	4	29	49
2	1	3	0	41	2	1	4	0	15	2	1	5	0	48
3	2	3	1	40	3	2	4	1	14	3	2	5	1	47
4	3	3	2	39	4	3	4	2	13	4	3	5	2	46
5	4	3	3	38	5	4	4	3	12	5	4	5	3	46
6	5	3	4	37	6	5	4	4	11	6	5	5	4	45
7	6	3	5	36	7	6	4	5	11	7	6	5	5	44
8	7	3	6	36	8	7	4	6	10	8	7	5	6	43
9	8	3	7	35	9	8	4	7	9	9	8	5	7	42
10	9	3	8	34	10	9	4	8	8	10	9	5	8	41
11	10	3	9	33	11	10	4	9	7	11	10	5	9	40
12	11	3	10	32	12	11	4	10	6	12	11	5	10	40
13	12	3	11	31	13	12	4	11	5	13	12	5	11	39
14	13	3	12	30	14	13	4	12	5	14	13	5	12	38
15	14	3	13	29	15	14	4	13	4	15	14	5	13	37
16	15	3	14	29	16	15	4	14	3	16	15	5	14	36
17	16	3	15	28	17	16	4	15	2	17	16	5	15	35
18	17	3	16	27	18	17	4	16	1	18	17	5	16	34
19	18	3	17	26	19	18	4	17	0	19	18	5	17	34
20	19	3	18	25	20	19	4	17	59	20	19	5	18	33
21	20	3	19	24	21	20	4	18	58	21	20	5	19	32
22	21	3	20	23	22	21	4	19	58	22	21	5	20	31
23	22	3	21	23	23	22	4	20	57	23	22	5	21	30
24	23	3	22	22	24	23	4	21	56	24	23	5	22	29
25	24	3	23	21	25	24	4	22	54	25	24	5	23	28
26	25	3	24	20	26	25	4	23	54	26	25	5	24	28
27	26	3	25	19	27	26	4	24	52	27	26	5	25	27
28	27	3	26	18	28	27	4	25	52	28	27	5	26	26
29	28	3	27	17	29	28	4	26	52	29	28	5	27	25
30	29	3	28	17	30	29	4	27	51	30	29	5	28	24
	30	3	29	16	31	30	4	28	50		30	5	29	23
D	D				D	31	4	29	49	D	D			

July.					August.					September.				
Com.	Bis.	Sun & S.	Ano. D.	M.	Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S	D.	M.	Com.	Bis	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M.
1	0	5	29	23	1	0	6	29	56	1	0	8	0	30
2	1	6	0	22	2	1	7	0	55	2	1	8	1	29
3	2	6	1	21	3	2	7	1	55	3	2	8	2	28
4	3	6	2	21	4	3	7	2	54	4	3	8	3	27
5	4	6	3	20	5	4	7	3	53	5	4	8	4	26
6	5	6	4	19	6	5	7	4	52	6	5	8	5	26
7	6	6	5	18	7	6	7	5	51	7	6	8	6	25
8	7	6	6	17	8	7	7	6	50	8	7	8	7	24
9	8	6	7	16	9	8	7	7	50	9	8	8	8	23
10	9	6	8	15	10	9	7	8	49	10	9	8	9	22
11	10	6	9	15	11	10	7	9	48	11	10	8	10	21
12	11	6	10	14	12	11	7	10	47	12	11	8	11	20
13	12	6	11	13	13	12	7	11	46	13	12	8	12	19
14	13	6	12	12	14	13	7	12	45	14	13	8	13	19
15	14	6	13	11	15	14	7	13	44	15	14	8	14	18
16	15	6	14	10	16	15	7	14	44	16	15	8	15	17
17	16	6	15	9	17	16	7	15	43	17	16	8	16	16
18	17	6	16	9	18	17	7	16	42	18	17	8	17	15
19	18	6	17	8	19	18	7	17	41	19	18	8	18	14
20	19	6	18	7	20	19	7	18	40	20	19	8	19	13
21	20	6	19	6	21	20	7	19	39	21	20	8	20	12
22	21	6	20	5	22	21	7	20	38	22	21	8	21	12
23	22	6	21	4	23	22	7	21	38	23	22	8	22	11
24	23	6	22	3	24	23	7	22	37	24	23	8	23	10
25	24	6	23	3	25	24	7	23	36	25	24	8	24	9
26	25	6	24	2	26	25	7	24	35	26	25	8	25	8
27	26	6	25	1	27	26	7	25	34	27	26	8	26	7
28	27	6	26	0	28	27	7	26	33	28	27	8	27	7
29	28	6	26	59	29	28	7	27	32	29	28	8	28	6
30	29	6	27	58	30	29	7	28	32	30	29	8	29	5
31	30	6	28	57	31	30	7	29	31		30	9	0	4
D	31	6	29	56	D	31	8	0	30	D	D			

The Suns mean Motions.

October.					*November.*					*December.*				
Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M.	Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano S	D.	M	Com.	Bis.	Sun & Ano. S.	D.	M.
1	0	9	0	4	1	0	10	0	37	1	0	11	0	11
2	1	9	1	3	2	1	10	1	36	2	1	11	1	11
3	2	9	2	2	3	2	10	2	36	3	2	1	2	10
4	3	9	3	1	4	3	10	3	35	4	3	11	3	9
5	4	9	4	1	5	4	10	4	34	5	4	11	4	8
6	5	9	5	0	6	5	10	5	33	6	5	11	5	7
7	6	9	5	59	7	6	10	6	32	7	6	11	6	6
8	7	9	6	58	8	7	10	7	31	8	7	11	7	5
9	8	9	7	57	9	8	10	8	30	9	8	11	8	5
10	9	9	8	56	10	9	10	9	30	10	9	11	9	4
11	10	9	9	55	11	10	10	10	29	11	10	11	10	3
12	11	9	10	54	12	1	10	11	28	12	11	11	11	2
13	12	9	11	54	13	12	10	12	27	13	12	11	12	1
14	13	9	12	53	4	3	10	13	26	14	13	11	13	0
15	14	9	13	52	5	4	10	14	25	15	14	11	14	59
16	15	9	14	51	16	15	0	15	24	16	5	11	15	59
17	16	9	15	50	17	6	10	16	24	17	16	11	16	58
18	17	9	16	49	18	7	10	17	23	18	17	11	17	57
19	18	9	17	48	19	18	10	18	22	19	18	11	18	56
20	19	9	18	48	20	19	10	19	21	20	19	11	19	55
21	20	9	19	47	21	20	10	20	20	21	20	11	20	54
22	21	9	20	46	22	21	10	21	19	22	21	11	21	53
23	22	9	21	45	23	22	10	22	18	23	22	11	22	53
24	23	9	22	44	24	23	10	23	17	24	23	11	23	52
25	24	9	23	43	25	24	10	24	17	25	24	11	24	51
26	25	9	24	42	26	25	10	25	16	26	25	11	25	50
27	26	9	25	42	27	26	10	26	15	27	26	11	26	49
28	27	9	26	41	28	27	10	27	14	28	27	11	27	48
29	28	9	27	40	29	28	10	28	13	29	28	11	28	47
30	29	9	28	39	30	29	10	29	12	30	29	11	29	46
31	30	9	29	38		30	11	0	11	31	30	11		46
D	31	10	0	37	D	D				D	31	0	0	45

The Suns Æquations.

Degr. of	Sig. ☉ Subſtr. D.	M	Sig 1. Subſt. D.	M.	Sig. 2. Subſt. D.	M	Sig. 3. Subſt. D.	M.	Sig. 4. Subſt. D.	M	Sig. 5 Subſt. D.	M.	Degr. of
0	0	0	0	59	1	44	2	3	1	48	1	3	30
1	0	2	1	1	1	45	2	3	1	47	1	1	29
2	0	4	1	3	1	47	2	3	1	45	1	0	28
3	0	6	1	5	1	48	2	3	1	45	0	58	27
4	0	8	1	7	1	49	2	3	1	44	0	56	26
5	0	10	1	8	1	50	2	3	1	43	0	54	25
6	0	12	1	10	1	50	2	3	1	42	0	52	24
7	0	14	1	12	1	51	2	2	1	40	0	50	23
8	0	16	1	13	1	52	2	2	1	39	0	48	22
9	0	18	1	15	1	53	2	2	1	38	0	46	21
10	0	20	1	17	1	54	2	2	1	36	0	43	20
11	0	23	1	18	1	55	2	1	1	35	0	41	19
12	0	25	1	20	1	55	2	1	1	34	0	39	18
13	0	27	1	22	1	56	2	1	1	32	0	37	17
14	0	29	1	23	1	57	2	0	1	31	0	35	16
15	0	31	1	25	1	58	2	0	1	29	0	33	15
16	0	33	1	26	1	58	1	59	1	28	0	31	14
17	9	35	1	28	1	59	1	59	1	26	0	29	13
18	0	37	1	29	1	59	1	58	1	24	0	26	12
19	0	39	1	31	2	0	1	58	1	23	0	24	11
20	0	41	1	32	2	0	1	57	1	21	0	22	10
21	0	43	1	33	2	1	1	56	1	20	0	20	9
22	0	44	1	35	2	1	1	55	1	18	0	18	8
23	0	46	1	36	2	1	1	55	1	16	0	16	7
24	0	48	1	37	2	2	1	54	1	14	0	13	6
25	0	50	1	38	2	2	1	53	1	13	0	11	5
26	0	52	1	40	2	2	1	52	1	11	0	9	4
27	0	54	1	41	2	2	1	51	1	9	0	7	3
28	0	56	1	42	2	3	1	50	1	7	0	4	2
29	0	58	1	43	2	3	1	49	1	5	0	2	1
30	0	59	1	44	2	3	1	48	1	3	0	0	0
Ano.	*Add* Sig. 11.		*Add* Sig. 10.		*Add* Sign 9.		*Add* Sign 8.		*Add* Sign 7.		*Add* Sign 6.		Ano.

Having now ſhewed you how to find the Suns true place, we ſhall next deliver ſome plain and eaſie Rules, to find what Sign the Moon is in, and how to get the time of her *Change*, *Full*, and *Quarters*, *Quantity* of her *Shining*, &c. and then afterwards ſhew how to perform the ſame more exactly. And to this end, I ſhall inſert the following Table, whereby may be found in what Sign the Moon is in, and ſhall be for ever; and alſo what part of Mans body every Sign doth govern.

Moneths

Moneths.	Da.	Prime	The Sign and part it governs.	
Febr. Nov.	1	3	♈ Aries	Head and Face.
March.	2		♈ Aries	
	3	14	♉ Taurus	Neck and Throat.
December.	4	6	Taurus	
	5		♊ Gemini	Arms, Shoulders, and
April.	6	17	♊ Gemini	Hands.
	7		♋ Cancer	
May.	8		♋ Cancer	Breſt and Stomack.
	9		♋ Cancer	
	10	12	♌ Leo	Heart and Back.
	11	4	♌ Leo	
June.	12		♍ Virgo	Bowels and Belly.
	3	15	♍ Virgo	
July.	4	7	♎ Libra	Reins and Loyns.
			♎ Libra	
	16	18	♏ Scorpio	
	17	20	♏ Scorpio	Secret Members.
Auguſt.	18	2	♏ Scorpio	
	19		♐ Sagit.	The Thighs.
	20	13	♐ Sagit.	
	21	5	♑ Capric.	The Knees.
Septemb.	22		♑ Capric.	
	23	16	♒ Aquar.	The Leggs.
Jan. Octob.	24	8	♒ Aquar.	
	25		♓ Piſces	
	26	19	♓ Piſces	The Feet.
	27	11	♓ Piſces	

The Use of the former Table.

FIrſt ſeek out the name of the Moneth you deſire, and againſt the ſame under the Title of Days, begin to reckon the Days doiwnward (accounting to the Figure that ſtands againſt your Moneth for one) until you come to the day required, and where it ends; obſerve the number there placed, which keep in minde. Then ſeek for the *Prime*, or *Golden-Number* of that year under the proper Title; and againſt the ſame under the Title of Days, begin and account ſo many days downward, as before you kept in memory; and then towards the right hand is the Sign that the Moon is in that Day; as by this Example following you may perceive.

Example.

The 10th of *May*, this preſent year 1665. I deſire to know in what Celeſtial Sign the Moon is in. Therefore in the Table, ſeeking among the Moneths, I finde *May* placed againſt the 8 day; where beginning to reckon, and calling that figure of 8 one, I tell downward the number of my days, and I have at the end of my account of 10 days, the figure of 17 which I keep in memory. Then I ſeek

for the *Prime* 13 under the proper title, againſt which on the left hand under the title Days, is 21; where I begin again, and account that 21 one, and ſo proceed, until I come to make up the number that I kept in memory (which was 17.) and becauſe I can there tell but 7. I begin again at the top, and reckon the 10 day ſeventeen, according to the number I had in memory, againſt which towards the right hand, I find *Leo* ♌, the Sign that the Moon is in that day.

To find the Day of the Change, or New ☽.

ADd unto the *Epact* the number of Months from *March*, to the propoſed Moneth, including the ſaid moneths, the ſum whereof take from 30. when the Moneth given hath 31 days, or from 29, if it have but 30 days; and the remainder is the day of the Change. But if the ſaid ſum exceed 30. the beſt way is to ſubſtract from 59. and the reſidue will be the day of the Change.

Example.

Suppoſe it be required to finde the day of the new Moon in *May* this preſent year 1665. therefore to the *Epact* 23, I add 3 (the number of Moneths incluſive from *March* to *May*)

and the ſum thereof 26 I take from 30, and there remains 4. So that I conclude, the Moon will change the fourth day of *May* this year 1665.

To find the Moons age.

THe Change of the Moon being had, her age may from thence ſoon ſoon be accounted; but if you be unprovided thereof, then ſeek the *Epact*, unto which add the day of the Moneth given, and alſo the number of your moneth from *March*, including both months, the ſum whereof, if it be under 30, is the Moons age; but if it be above, ſubſtract the ſame from 30, if the moneth have 31 days; or if it have but 30, ſubſtract but 29, and the remainder is her age required.

Example.

THe 10th of *May*, this year 1665. I deſire to know the Moons age. Therefore to the *Epact* 23, I add the days given 10. and the number of the month 3 from *March*, and from the ſum 36, I take 30; and there remains 6. So that the 10th of *May* 1665. the Moon is 6 days old.

To find the time of the Moons coming to the South, with the quantity of her ſhining.

FRom the New to the Full, multiply the age of the Moon by 4; but from the Full to the New Moon ſee what her age wanteth of 30. which multiply by 4. and divide the ſum thereof by 5. the Quotient ſheweth the hour of her Southing, and the remainder multiplied by 12. produceth the min. to be added.

Example.

The 10th of *May*, this year 1665. the Moon is 6 days old, which multiplied by 4. the product is 24; and this being divided by 5. the quotient will be 4, and 4 remainining, which multiplied by 12, maketh 48 min. So that I conclude, the Moon comes to the South the ſame day at 4 a clock and 48 min. in the afternoon. But we may perform this and the reſt more eaſily by the following Table.

A Table shewing the time of the Moons coming to the South, and quantity of her shining.

The Moons age.		Moons Southing and shin.		The ☽s age for her shin.	
1	16	0	48	1	29
2	17	1	36	2	28
3	18	2	24	3	27
4	19	3	12	4	26
5	20	4	0	5	25
6	21	4	48	6	24
7	22	5	36	7	23
8	23	6	24	8	22
9	24	7	12	9	21
10	25	8	0	10	20
11	26	8	48	11	19
12	27	9	36	12	18
13	28	10	24	13	17
14	29	11	12	14	16
15	30	12	0	15	

The Use.

FInde the Moons age in the first Column, and next against the same towards the right hand, is the time of her coming to the South; which from the New Moon to the Full Moon, is always in the afternoon, but from

rom the Full Moon to the New, it is in the morning.

Example.

The 15th of *May*, this yeer 1665. the Moon is 11 days old, which I find in the first Column, againſt which towards the right hand in the ſecond Column, is 8.48. So that (being before the Full Moon) I conclude ſhe cometh to the South at 8 a clock and 48 min. at night.

To find how long the Moon ſhineth, and when ſhe riſeth and ſetteth.

FOr the Moons ſhining, enter the third Column with the Moons age, and againſt the ſame toward the left hand is the time of her ſhining. which all the time of her increaſe, being added to the hour of Sun riſing, it will give the time of her riſing. But if the ſame quantity be added to the time of Sun-ſetting, it will give the time of her ſetting.

But after the Full, take the quantity of her ſhining from the Suns riſing, and you ſhall have her riſing: and if you take the ſame from the Sun-ſetting, it giveth the time of her ſetting.

Example.

Example.

The 15th of *May* before mentioned, the Moon is 11 days old, which I find in the third Column in the first row descending, and against the same I find in the second Column 8 Hours 48 min. for the time of her shining, which being added to the time of Sun-rising 4 *ho.* 0 *min.* it giveth the time of the Moons rising at 12 *ho.* 48 *min.*

Again, to the time of the Suns setting at 8 *ho.* 0 *min.* I add the time of her shining 8 *ho.* 48. *min.* and the aggregate is 16 *ho.* 48 *min.* from which casting 12. there remain 4 *ho.* 48 *m n.* for the time of her setting the next morning.

But these Rules are not exact, neither can we obtain the Change, Full, or Quarters of the Moon, or her Place in the Zodiack precisely, either by these, or any other common Rule whatsoever, in regard of the great inæquality in the motion of the Moon, which may be best known from my Astronomical-Tables. However these (serving for the memory) will often come neer the truth, and may be very profitable when better helps are wanting. Nevertheless we shall here adjoyn some most easie Rules and Tables (of our own composing) to get the place of the Moon very neer the truth at all times, which will be of excellent use, as we shall have occasion to declare hereafter. To

To find the Moon place more exactly then was shewed before.

AS you did in the Sun, so here you are to collect the Moons mean motion, and her Anomaly, then with the mean Motion, and Anomaly, enter the Table of her *Æquation*, finding the distance of the Moon from the Sun in the head of the Table, from 0 Sig. to 3. and from 6 Sig. to 9. and the Anomaly in the first Column on the left hand. But enter in the bottom of the Table, with the Distance of the Moon from the Sun, from 3 Sig. to 6. and from 9 Sig. to 12. and with the Anomaly in the first Column on the right hand, and in the Angle of meeting, is the *Moons Æquation*; which according to the Title, being added to, or substracted from the mean distance of the Moon from the Sun, gives the true distance, to which if you add the Suns mean Longitude, the sum shall be the Moons true place, as will more plainly appear by the following Examples.

Example 1.

Let it be required to find the Moons true place the 10th of *May*, *Anno* 1665 at Noon.

Time

		S	D	M	Deg.	
Time given	1665	9	18	27	265.	Sum.523
	May 10	4	24	48	258.	Sub. 360
Mean Motion.		2	13	15	163.	Rest. 163
Æquation Sub.			1	0		
Place ☽ æquat.		2	12	15		
Place ☉ add.		1	28	30		
Moons true Place,		4	10	50	That is 10 de-	

grees 50 min. of *Leo.*

Another Example to find the Place of the Moon the 24 of Auguſt, the ſame year.

		Moon.			*Anom.*	
		S	D	M	Deg.	
Time given	1665.	9	18	27	265.	Sum.468
	Auguſt 24	11	27	1	203.	Sub. 360
Mean motion.		9	15	28	108.	Rest. 108
Æquation ſub.			7	0		
Moons place æquated.		9	8	28		
Suns place	add	5	13	3		
The Moons place,		2	21	31	That is in 2 1	

degrees and 31 min. of *Gemini.*

After this manner you may ſpeedily find at all times the Moons place to one degree or leſs, which you will find of excellent uſe, and more exact then any common Rule hitherto deviſed. *Utere & fruere.*

The

The Moons mean Motions.

Year	Moon S.	D.	M.	Anom. Degr.
1660	11	5	58	155
1661	3	27	4	257
1662	8	7	23	346
1663	0	17	1	74
1664	4	26	38	163
1665	9	18	27	265
1666	1	28	4	354
1667	6	7	42	82
1668	10	17	19	171
1669	3	9	8	273
1670	7	8	45	02
1671	11	28	23	90
1672	4	8	0	179
1673	8	29	49	281
674	1	6	26	09
1675	5	19	4	98
1676	9	28	41	187
1677	2	20	30	289
1678	7	0	7	17
1679	11	9	44	1 6
1680	3	19	22	195
1681	8	11	11	297
1682	0	20	48	26
1683	5	0	2[illegible]	114
1684	9	10	3	203
1685	2	1	52	305
1686	6	11	29	34
1687	10	21	7	122
1688	3	0	44	211
1689	7	22	33	313
1690	0	2	10	42
691	4	11	48	130
1692	8	21	25	219
1693	1	13	14	321
1694	5	22	51	49
1695	10	2	29	138

Years	Moon S.	D	M	Anom. Degr.
1696	2	12	6	227
1697	7	3	55	349
1698	11	13	32	57
1699	3	23	9	146
1700	8	2	47	235
1701	0	24	36	336
1702	5	4	13	65
1703	9	13	51	153
1704	1	23	28	242
1705	6	15	17	344
1706	10	24	54	73
1[illegible]	3	4	32	161
17 8	7	14	9	250
17 9	0	5	58	352
1710	4	15	35	81
1711	8	25	13	169
1712	1	4	50	258
1713	5	26	39	0
1714	10	6	16	88
1715	2	15	54	177
1716	6	25	32	266
1717	11	17	20	8
1718	3	26	57	96
1719	8	6	34	185
1720	0	16	12	274
1721	5	8	1	16
1722	9	17	38	105
1723	1	27	16	193
1724	6	6	53	282
1725	10	28	42	24
1726	3	8	19	113
1727	7	17	57	201
1728	11	27	34	290
1729	4	19	23	32
1730	8	29	0	121
1731	1	8	38	209

The Moons mean Motions.

Years	Moon S.	D.	M	Anom. Degr.
1732	5	18	15	298
1733	10	10	4	40
1734	2	19	41	128
1735	6	29	19	217
1736	1	8	56	306
1737	4	0	45	48
1738	8	10	22	136
1739	0	19	59	225
1740	4	29	39	314
1741	9	21	26	55
1742	2	1	3	144
1743	6	10	41	232
1744	10	20	18	321
1745	3	12	7	63
1746	7	21	44	152
1747	0	1	22	240
1748	4	10	59	329
1749	9	2	48	72
1750	1	12	25	160
1751	5	22	3	248
1752	10	1	40	337
1753	2	23	29	79
1754	7	3	6	167
1755	11	12	44	256
1756	3	22	21	345
1757	8	14	10	87
1758	0	23	47	175
1759	5	03	24	264
1760	9	13	2	353
1761	2	4	50	95
1762	6	14	27	184
1763	10	24	5	272
1764	3	3	42	1
1765	7	25	31	103
1766	0	5	8	192
1767	4	14	46	280

Years	Moon S.	D	M.	Anom Degr.
1768	8	24	23	9
1769	1	16	12	111
1770	5	25	49	200
1771	10	5	27	288
1772	2	15	4	17
1773	7	6	53	119
1774	11	16	30	207
1775	3	26	8	296
1776	8	5	45	25
1777	0	27	34	127
1778	5	7	11	215
1779	9	16	48	304
1780	1	26	25	33
1781	6	18	15	135
1782	10	27	52	224
1783	3	7	30	312
1784	7	17	7	41
1785	0	8	56	143
1786	4	18	33	232
1787	2	28	11	320
1788	1	7	48	49
1789	5	29	37	151
1790	10	9	14	240
1791	2	18	52	328
1792	6	28	29	57
1793	11	20	18	159
1794	3	29	55	247
1795	8	9	33	336
1796	0	19	10	65
1797	5	10	59	167
1798	9	20	36	255
1799	2	0	13	344
1800	6	9	51	73
1801	11	1	40	175
1802	3	11	17	263
1803	7	20	54	352

January.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S.	D.	M	Ano Deg
1	1	0	12	11	13
2	2	0	24	23	26
3	3	1	6	34	39
4	4	1	18	46	52
5	5	2	0	57	65
6	6	2	13	9	78
7	7	2	25	20	91
8	8	3	7	32	105
9	9	3	19	43	118
10	10	4	1	54	131
11	11	4	14	6	144
12	12	4	26	17	157
13	13	5	8	29	170
14	14	5	20	40	183
15	15	6	2	52	196
16	16	6	15	3	209
17	17	6	27	15	222
18	18	7	9	26	235
19	19	7	21	37	248
20	20	8	3	49	261
21	21	8	16	0	274
22	22	8	28	12	287
23	23	9	10	23	300
24	24	9	22	35	314
25	25	10	4	46	327
26	26	10	16	58	340
27	27	10	29	9	353
28	28	11	11	20	6
29	29	11	23	32	19
30	30	0	5	43	32
31	31	0	17	55	45
D	D				

February.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S	D	M	Ano Deg
1	1	1	0	6	58
2	2	1	12	18	71
3	3	1	24	29	84
4	4	2	6	41	97
5	5	2	18	52	110
6	6	3	1	3	123
7	7	3	13	15	136
8	8	3	25	26	149
9	9	4	7	38	163
10	10	4	19	49	176
11	11	5	2	1	189
12	12	5	14	12	202
13	13	5	26	24	216
14	14	6	8	35	228
15	15	6	20	46	241
16	16	7	2	58	254
17	17	7	15	9	267
18	18	7	27	21	280
19	19	8	9	32	293
20	20	8	21	44	306
21	21	9	3	55	319
22	22	9	16	7	332
23	23	9	28	18	345
24	24	10	10	30	359
25	25	10	22	41	12
26	26	11	4	52	25
27	27	11	17	4	38
28	28	11	29	15	51
	29	0	11	27	64
D	D				

March.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	0	11	27	64
2	1	0	23	38	77
3	2	1	5	50	90
4	3	1	18	1	103
5	4	2	0	12	116
6	5	2	12	24	129
7	6	2	24	35	142
8	7	3	6	47	155
9	8	3	18	58	168
10	9	4	1	10	181
11	10	4	13	21	194
12	11	4	25	33	208
13	12	5	7	44	221
14	13	5	19	55	234
15	14	6	2	7	247
16	15	6	14	18	260
17	16	6	26	30	273
18	17	7	8	41	286
19	18	7	20	53	299
20	19	8	3	4	312
21	20	8	15	16	325
22	21	8	27	27	338
23	22	9	9	38	351
24	23	9	21	50	4
25	24	10	4	1	17
26	25	10	16	13	30
27	26	10	28	24	44
28	27	11	10	36	57
29	28	11	22	47	70
30	29	0	4	59	83
31	30	0	17	10	96
D	31	0	29	21	109

April.

Com.	Bis.	Mcon. S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	0	29	21	109
2	1	1	11	33	122
3	2	1	23	44	135
4	3	2	5	56	148
5	4	2	18	7	161
6	5	3	0	19	174
7	6	3	12	30	187
8	7	3	24	42	200
9	8	4	6	53	213
10	9	4	19	4	227
11	10	5	1	16	240
12	11	5	13	27	253
13	12	5	25	39	266
14	13	6	7	50	279
15	14	6	20	2	292
16	15	7	2	13	305
17	16	7	14	25	318
18	17	7	26	36	331
19	18	8	8	47	344
20	19	8	20	59	357
21	20	9	3	10	10
22	21	9	15	22	23
23	22	9	27	33	36
24	23	10	9	45	49
25	25	10	21	56	62
26	24	11	4	7	75
27	26	11	16	19	89
28	27	11	28	30	102
29	28	0	10	42	115
30	29	0	22	53	128
	30	1	5	5	141
D	D				

May.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	1	5	5	141
2	1	1	17	16	154
3	2	1	29	28	167
4	3	2	11	39	180
5	4	2	23	51	193
6	5	3	6	2	206
7	6	3	18	13	219
8	7	4	0	25	232
9	8	4	12	36	245
10	9	4	24	48	258
11	10	5	6	59	271
12	11	5	19	11	285
13	12	6	1	22	298
14	13	6	13	34	311
15	14	6	25	45	324
16	15	7	7	56	337
17	16	7	20	8	350
18	17	8	2	19	3
19	18	8	14	31	16
20	19	8	26	42	29
21	20	9	8	54	42
22	21	9	21	5	55
23	22	10	3	17	68
24	23	10	15	28	81
25	24	10	27	39	94
26	25	11	9	51	107
27	26	11	22	2	121
28	27	0	4	14	134
29	28	0	16	25	147
30	29	0	28	37	160
31	30	1	10	48	173
D	31	1	23	0	186

June.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	1	28	0	186
2	1	2	5	11	199
3	2	2	17	22	212
4	3	2	29	34	225
5	4	3	11	45	238
6	5	3	23	57	251
7	6	4	6	8	264
8	7	4	18	20	277
9	8	5	0	31	290
10	9	5	12	48	303
11	10	5	24	54	310
12	11	6	7	5	330
13	12	6	19	17	343
14	13	7	1	28	356
15	14	7	13	40	9
16	15	7	25	51	22
17	16	8	8	3	35
18	17	8	20	14	48
19	18	9	2	26	61
20	19	9	14	37	74
21	20	9	25	48	87
22	21	10	9	0	100
23	22	10	21	11	113
24	23	11	3	23	126
25	24	11	15	34	139
26	25	11	27	46	152
27	26	0	9	57	166
28	27	0	22	9	179
29	28	1	4	20	192
30	29	1	16	31	205
	30	1	28	43	218
D	D				

July.

Com.	Bis.	Moon S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	1	28	43	218
2	1	2	10	1 54	231
3	2	2	23	6	244
4	3	3	5	17	257
5	4	3	17	29	270
6	5	3	29	40	283
7	6	4	11	51	296
8	7	4	24	3	309
9	8	5	6	14	322
10	9	5	18	26	335
11	10	6	0	37	348
12	11	6	12	49	1
13	12	6	25	0	15
14	13	7	7	12	28
15	14	7	19	23	41
16	15	8	1	35	54
17	16	8	13	46	67
18	17	8	25	57	80
19	18	9	8	9	93
20	19	9	20	20	106
21	20	10	2	32	119
22	21	10	14	43	132
23	22	10	26	55	145
24	23	11	9	6	158
25	24	11	21	18	171
26	25	0	3	29	184
27	26	0	15	40	197
28	27	0	27	52	211
29	28	1	10	3	224
30	29	1	22	15	237
31	30	2	4	26	250
D	31	2	16	38	263

August.

Com.	Bis.	Moon S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	2	16	38	263
2	1	2	28	49	276
3	2	3	11	1	289
4	3	3	23	12	302
5	4	4	5	23	315
6	5	4	17	35	328
7	6	4	29	46	341
8	7	5	11	58	354
9	8	5	24	9	7
10	9	6	6	21	20
11	10	6	18	32	33
12	11	7	0	44	46
13	12	7	12	55	60
14	13	7	25	6	73
15	14	8	7	18	86
16	15	8	19	29	99
17	16	9	1	41	112
18	17	9	13	53	125
19	18	9	26	4	138
20	19	10	8	15	151
21	20	10	20	27	164
22	21	11	2	38	177
23	22	11	14	49	190
24	23	11	27	1	203
25	24	0	9	12	216
26	25	0	21	24	229
27	26	1	3	35	242
28	27	1	15	47	256
29	28	1	27	58	269
30	29	2	10	9	282
31	30	2	22	21	295
D	31	3	4	32	308

September.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	3	4	32	308
2	1	3	16	44	321
3	2	3	28	55	334
4	3	4	11	7	347
5	4	4	23	18	0
6	5	5	5	30	13
7	6	5	17	41	26
8	7	5	29	53	39
9	8	6	12	4	52
10	9	6	24	15	65
11	10	7	6	27	79
12	11	7	18	38	92
13	12	8	0	50	105
14	13	8	13	1	118
15	14	8	25	13	131
16	15	9	7	24	144
17	16	9	19	6	157
18	17	10	1	47	170
19	18	10	13	58	183
20	19	10	26	10	196
21	20	11	8	21	209
22	21	11	20	33	222
23	22	0	2	44	235
24	23	0	14	56	248
25	24	0	27	7	261
26	25	1	9	19	275
27	26	1	21	30	288
28	27	2	3	41	301
29	28	2	15	53	314
30	29	2	28	4	327
D	30	3	10	16	340

October.

Com.	Bis.	Moon. S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	3	10	16	340
2	1	3	22	27	353
3	2	4	4	39	6
4	3	4	16	50	19
5	4	4	29	2	32
6	5	5	11	13	45
7	6	5	23	25	58
8	7	6	5	36	71
9	8	6	17	47	84
10	9	6	29	59	97
11	10	7	12	10	110
12	11	7	24	22	123
13	12	8	6	33	136
14	13	8	18	45	150
15	14	9	0	56	163
16	15	9	13	7	176
17	16	9	25	19	189
18	17	10	7	30	202
19	18	10	19	42	215
20	19	11	1	53	228
21	20	11	14	5	241
22	21	11	26	16	254
23	22	0	8	28	267
24	23	0	20	39	280
25	24	1	2	50	293
26	25	1	15	2	306
27	26	1	27	13	319
28	27	2	9	25	332
29	28	2	21	36	346
30	29	3	3	48	359
31	30	3	15	59	12
L	31	3	28	11	25

The Moons mean Motions.

November.

Com.	Bis.	Moon S.	D.	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	3	28	11	25
2	1	4	10	22	38
3	2	4	22	33	51
4	3	5	4	45	64
5	4	5	16	56	77
6	5	5	29	8	90
7	6	6	11	19	103
8	7	6	23	31	116
9	8	7	5	42	129
10	9	7	17	54	142
11	10	8	0	5	155
12	11	8	12	16	168
13	12	8	24	28	182
14	13	9	6	39	195
15	14	9	18	51	208
16	15	10	1	2	221
17	16	10	13	14	234
18	17	10	25	25	247
19	18	11	7	37	260
20	19	11	19	48	273
21	20	0	1	59	286
22	21	0	14	11	299
23	22	0	26	22	312
24	23	1	8	34	325
25	24	1	20	45	338
26	25	2	2	57	351
27	26	2	15	8	4
28	27	2	27	20	18
29	28	3	9	31	31
30	29	3	21	42	44
	30	4	3	54	57
D	D				

December.

Co.	Bis.	Moon S.	D	M.	Ano Deg
1	0	4	3	54	57
2	1	4	16	5	70
3	2	4	28	17	83
4	3	5	10	28	96
5	4	5	22	40	109
6	5	6	4	51	122
7	6	6	17	3	135
8	7	6	29	14	148
9	8	7	11	26	161
10	9	7	23	37	174
11	10	8	5	48	187
12	11	8	18	0	200
13	12	9	0	11	213
14	13	9	12	23	226
15	14	9	24	34	240
16	15	10	6	46	253
17	16	10	18	57	266
18	17	11	1	9	279
19	18	11	13	20	292
20	19	11	25	31	305
21	20	0	7	43	318
22	21	0	19	54	331
23	22	1	2	6	344
24	23	1	14	17	357
25	24	1	26	29	10
26	25	2	8	40	23
27	26	2	20	52	36
28	27	3	3	3	49
29	28	3	15	14	63
30	29	3	27	26	76
31	30	4	9	37	89
D	31	4	21	49	102

A continuation of the Middle Motions of the Sun and Moon.

To the Radix add yearly.

	S.	gr.	m.	sec.
In the Longitude of the Sun	11	29	45	40
Anomaly	11	29	44	38
In the Longitude of the Moon from the Sun	4	9	37	22
Anomaly	2	28	43	9

To the Leap-year add their Motion in one day more thereunto.

The daily motion of the Sun and his Anomaly.	0	0	59	8
The daily Motion of the Moon from the Sun.	0	12	11	27
The Anomaly of the Moon	0	13	3	54

The mean Distance of ☽ from ☉, or from his ☌ Oppo-
sition.

Ano ☽	0 Sig. 6			1 Sig. 7			2 Sig. 8				Anom. ☽
	0	10	20	0	10	20	0	10	20	30	
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	360
6	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	354
12	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	348
18	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	342
24	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	336
30	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	330
36	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	324
42	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	318
48	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	312
54	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	306
60	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	6	300
66	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	6	294
72	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	288
78	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	282
84	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	276
90	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	8	270
96	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	264
102	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	258
108	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	252
114	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	246
120	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	240
126	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	7	234
132	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	228
138	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	222
144	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	216
150	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	210
156	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	204
162	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	198
168	1	1	0	A	A	A	A	A	1	2	192
174	0	0	A	1	1	1	1	0	A	1	186
180	0	A	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	180
Ano ☽	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Anom. ☽
	30	20	10	30	20	10	30	20	10	0	
	5 Sig. 11			4 Sig. 10			3 Sig. 9				

The mean Distance of ☽ from ☉, or from his ☌.

The mean Distance of ☽ from ☉, or from his ☍ Opposition.

Anom. ☽	0 Sig. 0			1 Sig. 7			2 Sig. 8				Anom. ☽
	0	10	20	0	10	20	0	10	20	30	
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
180	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	180
186	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	174
192	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	168
198	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	162
204	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	3	156
210	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	150
216	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	144
222	4	3	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	138
228	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	6	6	132
234	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	126
240	5	4	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	120
246	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	114
252	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	108
258	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7b	8	102
264	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	96
270	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	90
276	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	84
282	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	78
288	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	72
294	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	66
300	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	60
306	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	54
312	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	48
318	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	42
324	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	36
330	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	30
336	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	24
342	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	18
348	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
354	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
360	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Anom. ☽	A 30	A 20	A 10	A 30	A 20	A 10	A 30	A 20	A 10	A 0	Anom. ☽
	5 Sig. 11			4 Sig. 10			3 Sig. 9				

To find the Change, Full, and Quarters of the Moon more exactly then was shewed before.

FIrſt, By the common Rules before inſerted, learn the day of the *Change Full*, or *Quarter*, then the ſame day at noon, find the place of the Sun and Moon by theſe Tables, and if the place of the Moon then exceeds the Suns, you may conclude the Moon is paſt the Change; in which caſe you muſt again compute their places to the Noontide of the aforegoing day, and if they want then of Conjunction, as they were paſt it the following day, you are to take the difference of their Diurnal motions, and alſo their diſtance that day at noon. Then enter the following Table, finding the Diurnal motion of the Moon from the Sun (or the neereſt thereunto) in the head of the Table, and their Diſtance in the firſt Column on the left hand, and in the place of meeting is the hour required.

Example.

Let it be required to find the hour of the New moon in *July* this preſent year 1665. Firſt I find the *Epact* is 23. to which I add 5. (the number of Moneths from *March* to *July inclusivè*) and the ſum thereof 28 taken from 30. leaveth 2. ſo that it ſhews the *Moon* will change the ſecond day.

But

But to know the hour, we are to supputate the places of the Sun and Moon that day at noon.

	☉			An.		☽			Ano.
1665.	9	20	27	6	1665.	9	18	27	265
July 2	6	0	23	6	July 2.	2	0	54	231
Mean ☉	3	20	49	0	10	☽ from ☉	11	29	21	136
Æq. sub.		0	29			Æq. subst		4	0	
Place ☉	3	20	20			Place Cor.	11	25	21	
Place ☽	3	16	10			☉ ad.	3	20	49	
Distance		4	10			Place ☽	3	16	10	

Hence because the Moons place is less then the Suns, it shews the New Moon is some hours after the Noontide of second day, therefore I calculate their places for the Noontide of the following day, and I find the Sun 21 degrees and 37 min. of *Cancer*, and the *Moon* in 1 deg. and 21 min. of *Leo*, so that the daily motion of ☽ from ☉ is 14 deg. 14. min.

		d.	*m.*
The Diurnal motion of the	☉	15	11
	☽	0	57
The Diurnal motion of ☉ from ☽		14	14
Distance of ☉ and ☽ *July* 2. at noon		4	10

Now I enter the Table, finding their Diurnal motion 14 deg. on the head, and their distance 4 deg. on the left hand, and in the common angle is 7 hours; so that I conclude the Moon will change *July* 2 day at 7 a clock at night.

The like observe for the Full and Quarters of the Moon.

Diurnal motion of Moon from Sun.

Distance at Noon	11	11½	12	12½	13	13½	14	14½	15
	ho.	ho.	ho.	ho.	ho.	ho.	ho.	ho.	ho.
0 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 30	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
2 0	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
2 30	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
3 0	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
3 30	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
4 0	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6
4 30	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7
5 0	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8
5 30	12	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9
6 0	13	12	12	11	11	11	10	10	10
6 30	14	14	13	12	12	12	11	11	10
7 0	15	15	14	13	13	12	12	12	11
7 30	16	16	15	14	14	13	13	12	12
8 0	17	17	16	15	15	14	14	13	13
8 30	18	18	17	16	16	15	15	14	14
9 0	20	19	18	17	17	16	15	15	14
9 30	21	20	19	18	17	17	16	16	15
10 0	22	21	20	19	18	18	17	17	16
10 30	23	22	21	20	19	19	18	17	17
11 0	24	23	22	21	20	20	19	18	18
11 30		24	23	22	21	20	20	19	18
12 0			24	23	22	21	21	20	19
12 30				24	23	22	21	21	20
13 0					24	23	22	21	21
13 30						24	23	22	22
14 0							24	23	22
14 30								24	23
15 0									24

To find the time of the Moons coming to the South more exactly then was shewed before.

WIth the true places of the Sun and Moon, enter the following Table, finding the Sign on the head, and the degree in the first Column on the left hand, and in the Angle of meeting is the Right Ascension in hours and min. which found, substract the *Right Ascension* of the *Sun*, from the *Right Ascension* of the *Moon*, and the Residue is the *Moons coming* to the *South*. But herein you are to note, that because the place of the Sun and Moon are taken at noon, therefore to have it more exact, you must observe, that when she comes to the South in the morning, you are to substract 2 min. for every hour accounted from noon; or if it be afternoon, to add so many min. by which means you shall obtain the time of her coming to the South very neer the truth.

Example.

The 24th of *August*, this year 1665. the Sun is 11 degr. 13 min. of *Virgo*, and the *Moon* in 21 degr, 31 min. of *Gemini*; therefore by the following Table, I find the *Suns Right Ascension* is 10 hours 51 min. and the Moons 5 hours 23 min.

23 min. and because the Moons *R. A.* is left, I add thereto 24 ho. and from the sum 29 ho. 23 min. I take the Suns *R. A.* 10 ho. 51. min. and there remains 18 ho. 32 min. from which take 12. and there rests 6 ho. 32 min. in the morning.

Then according to the former rule, because it's 5 ho. and an half before noon, I substract 11 min. and the remainder 6 ho. 21 min. is the time of her coming to the South that morning.

But in the Planets and fixed Stars whose motions are slow, you are not to make any such addition, or substraction.

A Table of the Right Ascension of all the Points of the Ecliptick: being very useful to find the coming to the South, of the Moon, Planets, and fixed Stars, that have little, or no Latitude.

	Aries		Taur.		Gemini		Cancer		Leo		Virgo.	
Deg	Ho.	M	Ho.	M.	Ho.	M.	Ho.	M.	Ho.	M	Ho.	M.
1	0	4	1	55	3	55	6	4	8	13	10	12
2	0	7	1	59	4	0	6	9	8	17	10	16
3	0	11	2	3	4	4	6	13	8	21	10	20
4	0	15	2	7	4	8	6	17	8	25	10	24
5	0	18	2	11	4	12	6	22	8	29	10	27
6	0	22	2	15	4	16	6	26	8	34	10	31
7	0	26	2	19	4	21	6	0	8	38	10	35
8	0	29	2	23	4	25	6	35	8	42	10	39
9	0	33	2	26	4	29	6	39	8	46	10	42
10	0	37	2	30	4	33	6	44	8	50	10	46
11	0	40	2	34	4	38	6	48	8	54	10	50
12	0	44	2	38	4	42	6	52	8	58	10	54
13	0	48	2	42	4	46	6	56	9	2	10	57
14	0	52	2	46	4	51	7	1	9	6	11	1
15	0	55	2	50	4	55	7	5	9	10	11	5
16	0	59	2	54	4	59	7	9	9	14	11	8
17	1	3	2	58	5	3	7	14	9	18	11	12
18	1	6	3	2	5	8	7	18	9	22	11	16
19	1	10	4	6	5	12	7	22	9	26	11	20
20	1	14	3	10	5	16	7	27	9	30	11	23
21	1	18	3	14	5	21	7	31	9	34	11	27
22	1	21	3	18	5	25	7	35	9	37	11	31
23	1	26	3	22	5	29	7	39	9	41	11	34
24	1	29	3	26	5	34	7	44	9	45	11	38
25	1	33	3	30	5	38	7	48	9	49	11	42
26	1	36	3	34	5	43	7	52	9	53	11	46
27	1	40	3	39	5	47	7	56	9	57	11	49
28	1	44	3	43	5	51	8	0	10	1	11	53
29	1	48	3	47	5	56	8	5	10	5	11	56
30	1	52	3	51	6	0	8	9	10	8	12	0

A Table of the Right Ascension of all the Points of the Ecliptick: being very useful to find the coming to the South, of the Moon, Planets, and fixed Stars, that have little or no Latitude.

	Libra		Scorp.		Sagit.		Capric		Aquar.		Pisces.	
Deg	Ho.	M	Ho.	M.	Ho.	M	Ho	M.	Ho.	M.	Ho.	M.
1	12	4	13	55	15	55	18	4	20	13	22	12
2	12	7	13	59	16	0	18	9	20	17	22	16
3	12	11	14	3	16	4	18	13	20	21	22	20
4	12	15	14	7	16	8	18	1	20	25	22	24
5	12	18	14	11	16	12	18	22	20	29	22	27
6	12	22	14	15	16	16	18	26	20	34	22	31
7	12	26	14	19	16	21	18	30	20	38	22	35
8	12	29	14	23	16	25	18	35	20	42	22	39
9	12	33	14	26	16	29	18	39	20	46	22	42
10	12	37	14	30	16	33	18	44	20	50	22	46
11	12	40	14	34	16	38	18	48	20	54	22	50
12	12	44	14	38	16	42	18	52	20	58	22	54
13	12	48	14	42	16	46	18	56	21	2	22	57
14	12	52	14	45	16	50	19	1	21	6	23	1
15	12	55	14	50	16	55	19	5	21	10	23	5
16	12	59	14	54	16	59	19	9	21	14	23	8
17	13	3	14	58	17	3	19	14	21	18	23	12
18	13	6	15	2	17	8	19	18	21	22	23	16
19	13	10	15	6	17	12	19	22	21	26	23	20
20	13	14	15	10	17	16	19	27	21	30	23	23
21	13	18	15	14	17	21	19	31	21	34	23	27
22	13	2	15	18	17	25	19	35	21	37	23	31
23	13	26	15	22	17	29	19	39	21	41	23	34
24	13	29	15	26	17	34	19	44	21	45	23	38
25	13	33	15	30	17	38	19	48	21	49	23	42
26	13	36	15	35	17	43	19	52	21	53	23	46
27	13	40	15	39	17	47	19	56	21	57	23	49
28	13	44	15	43	17	51	20	0	22	1	23	53
29	13	48	15	47	17	56	20	5	22	5	23	56
30	13	52	15	51	18	0	20	9	22	8	24	0

A *Tide-Table* of certain Havens in and about *England*, whereby may be known what *Moon* makes a *Full Sea* in any of the said Places; and how many Ho. and min. are to be added to the time of the Moons coming to the *South* for the time of *High water*.

		Ho.	M
South and North	*Queenborough, Southampton, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight, Spits, Kentish-Knock*, half-tide at *Dunkirk*.	0	0
S by W N by E	*Rochester, Malden, Aberdeen, Readband*, West-end of the *Nowr, Blackrail*.	0	45
S S W N N E	*Gravesend, Downs, Rumney, Tenner, Silly*, half tide, *Blackness Ramkines, Senehead*.	1	30
S W by S N E by N	*Dundee, St. Anacows, Luborn, St. Lucas, Bell Isle, Holy Isle*.	2	15
S W N E	*London, Tinmouth, Hartlepool, Whitebay, Amsterdam, Gascoign, Britain, Galicia*.	3	0
S W by W N E by E	*Barnack, Flambrough-head, Bridlington-bay, Burdeux, Ostend, Flushing, Fourneſs*.	3	45
W W by W E N E	*Scarborough* quarter-tide, *Lawrence, Severn, Horkhave, Dungarum Mounts-bay, Kingsale, Calice-Creek*.	4	30
W W by S E by N	*Newcastle, Humber, Falmouth, Sally, Dartmouth, Torbay, S. Mallows, Foy, Garsy, Liz*.	5	15
East and W W ſt	*Plimouth, Weymouth, Hul, Lyn, Davids head, Antwerp, Lundy, Holms* of *Briſtol*.	6	0
E by S W by N	*Briſtol, Foulneſs* at the Start.	6	45
E. by E W W by W	*Milford, Bridgwater, Lands-end, Waterford, Abermarick, Cape cleer, Texel*.	7	30
S E by E N W by W	*Portland, Peterport, Harflew, the Hague, Magnes-to. Dublin, Lambay, Macknels, &c.*	8	15
S E N W W	*Pool, S. Hellen, Carnes, Orkney, Fair-Isles, Kilden, Man-Isle, Baſs-Islands*.	9	0
S E by S N W by N	*Needles, Lafſo, North & South* forelands.	9	45
S by E N N W W	*Tarmouth, Dover, Harwich, S. John de Luce, Calice-Road, Bullein*.	10	30
S by E N by W	*Rye, Winchelſey, Goree, Thames, Rhodes*.	11	15

To find the time of high Water in most Coasts, in and about England.

First (as was taught before) find at what time the *Moon* will be *South*; and then by the former Table seek out the name of your place, where you shall see (on the left hand) what *Moon* makes a *Full Sea*, and also on the right hand, how many Hours and Min. are to be added to the time of the *Moons* coming to the *South*, to give you the time of High-water for the place required. *Example*, The 24 of *August*, this year 1665, it is required to know the time of *Full Sea* at *London*: First therefore by the Rules before deliver'd, I find the *Moon* comes to the *South* at 6 ho. 21 min. in the morn. then I seek for *London*, where I find that a S. W. or N. E. Moon makes a *Full Sea* there; and towards the right hand, I find 3 ho. 0 min. which added to the time of the *Moons* coming to the *South*, 6 ho. 21 min. the sum is 9 ho. 21. min. wherefore I conclude it *High-water* at *London* the said 24 of *August* at nine a Clock and 21 min. that morning.

Note, that the *Tide* floweth one point of the Compass more at the *Spring-Tide*, which is at the *New* and *Full-Moon*, then at the *Neap-Tides*, when she is in her *Quarters*. Sometimes also *Land-floods*, the *Latitude* of the *Moon*, and boysterous *Winds* may alter it an hour soone or later.

A Table showing the true Hour of the day by a plain Staff divided into 10 equal parts.

Ho. afternoon / Ho. bef.				12	11 / 1	10 / 2	9 / 3	8 / 4	7 / 5	6 / 6	5 / 7
June	11	11	June	5 s	6	7 s	9 d	13 s	19 q	30	57 q
	6	16		5 s	6	7 s	10	13 s	19 q	30 q	58
	1	21		5 s	6	7 s	10	13 d	19 s	30 s	59
May	26	27		5 d	6 q	7 d	10	13 d	19 d	31 q	61 d
	21	2		5 d	6 s	7 d	10 q	14	20 q	32	65 q
	16	7		6	6 s	8	10 s	14 s	20 d	33 s	71
	11	13	July	6 q	6 d	8 q	10 d	14 d	21 s	35	78 s
	5	18		6 s	7	8 s	11 q	15 q	22 s	37 q	90 s
April	30	23		7 q	7 s	9	11 s	16	23 s	40	108
	25	28		7 q	7 d	9 s	12	16 d	24 d	43 d	138
	20	2		7 d	8 q	10	12 d	17 s	26 q	48	196
	15	8	August	8 q	8 d	10 s	13 q	18 s	28	54 q	358
	9	13		8 d	9 q	11	14	19 s	30 q	62 q	
	4	18		9 q	9 d	11 s	14 d	20 d	33 q	74 q	
March	30	23		10	10 s	12 q	15 d	22 q	36 s	92 q	
	25	28		10 s	11 q	13	16 d	24	40 d	122	
	20	2		1 q	12	14	18	26	46	189	
	15	7	September	12	12 d	15	19 s	28 s	53	364	
	10	13		13	13 d	16	21	31 q	62 d		
	5	17		14	14 d	17 q	22 d	34 d	76 q		
February	28	22		15	16	18 d	24 d	39	97 q		
	23	28		16 q	17	20 q	27	44	133		
	18	3		17 s	18 s	22	29 d	51	200		
	13	8	October	19	20	24	33	59			
	8	13		20 s	21 d	26	36 d	70 d			
	3	18		22	23 s	28 s	40 d	86 q			
January	29	23		24	25 s	31	46	110			
	24	28		26	27 s	34	51 d	145			
	19	2		28	29 d	37	59	208			
	14	6	November	30	32	40 s	66 d	344			
	9	11		32	34 s	44	76	829			
	4	16		34	36 d	47 s	86				
December	30	21		36	39	51	97				
	25	26		37 d	41	54 q	108				
	21	1	Decem.	39	42 s	56 s	117				
	16	6		39 d	43 q	58 q	124				
	11	11		40	43 d	59	126				

Note that q stands for *Quadrans*, a quarter of a part; s for *Semiss*, half; and d for *Dodrans*, three quarters of a part.

To find the true Hour of the Day by the former Table.

TAke a *Staff* of what length you please, and with a Pair of *Compasses* divide it into ten equal parts, marking them upon the *Staff*; then in some level place where the *Sun* doth shine, set it upright, and mark where the end of the shadow thereof falls; which done, measure with your *Staff* the length of the shadow, and note the parts it contains, which find out in this Table right against the day of the moneth, and over-head you will find the true hour of the day; as will more clearly appear by Example.

Suppose the 9th of *April*, or 13th of *August*, I should find the shadow of the *Staff* to be 30 parts and a quarter of a part more (that is, three Staffs-length, and (*q*) a quarter of a part) therefore seeking in the Table, against the said days, I find 30 *q*. which is 30 parts and a quarter; and I see overhead, that it is then either 7 a clock in the morning, or 5 in the afternoon; so that if your observation was in the morning, it was 7; but if in the afternoon, 5 a clock.

Thus the 13th of *February*, or 8th of *October*, if the shadow of the *Staff* be just 19 parts, it is 12 a clock; if 20, it's one a clock; 24, two

of

of the clock; 33, three a clock; if 59, then it's 4 a clock, if the observation be made in the afternoon.

Thus you see the Table is easie, and of excellent use; so that I dare undertake, there is no *Dial* in the *World*, that can be more true and certain. And if you have but this little Book about you, then may you find the just hour of the Day wheresoever you are in *England*; insomuch, that you will find it of marvellous use when you are travelling, and the like.

A Table shewing the Right Ascension and Semidiurnal arches of 30 of the principal fixed Stars; being very useful to find the hour of the Night.

Names of the Stars.	R. A. ho. m.	Semi. ho. m.
Head in Cassiopeia	0 22	set not
The Southern * of the Whales-tail	0 27	4 4
The Girdle of Andromeda	0 51	19 6
The former horn of the Ram	1 36	7 39
Bright * in the head of the Ram	1 49	8 7
Bright * in the jaw of the Whale.	2 45	5 45
Middlemost of the seven Stars	3 28	8 16
Aldebaran. The Bulls Eye	4 17	7 27
The Goat	4 52	set not
Bright * of Orion. *Regel*	4 59	5 14
The former * of Orions belt	5 16	5 57
Hinder-shoulder of Orion	5 38	6 39
The bright foot of Ⅱ	6 19	7 32
The great Dog. *Syrius*	6 31	4 30
The lesser Dog. *Procyon*	7 22	6 32
North *Assellus*	8 23	8 14
South *Assellus*	8 25	7 50
The Lyons-heart	9 50	7 14
The Lyons-tail	11 32	7 32
The Virgins-spick.	13 8	5 11
Arcturus	14 1	8 2
South Ballance	14 33	4 40
North Ballance	15 0	5 17
Scorpions-heart	16 9	3 23
Bright * of the Dragons head	17 50	set not
The tail of the Vulture	18 51	7 14
Higher horn of the Goat	20 0	4 46
The mouth of *Pegasus*	21 28	6 44
Sheat	22 48	8 42
The Head of *Andromeda*	23 52	8 51

A Table shewing the Right Ascension of the Sun for every other day in the year.

Days	Januar Ho.	M	Febru. Ho.	M	March. Ho.	M.	April H.	M	May H.	M	June H.	M.
1	19	34	21	42	23	28	1	21	3	14	5	19
3	19	43	21	50	23	34	1	28	3	22	5	27
5	19	51	21	58	23	43	1	35	3	30	5	35
7	19	59	22	5	23	50	1	43	3	38	5	44
9	20	8	22	13	23	57	1	50	3	46	5	52
11	20	16	22	21	0	4	1	58	3	54	6	0
13	20	25	22	28	0	12	2	5	4	2	6	9
15	20	33	22	36	0	19	2	12	4	9	6	17
17	20	42	22	43	0	26	2	20	4	17	6	25
19	20	50	22	51	0	34	2	28	4	25	6	34
21	20	58	22	58	0	41	2	36	4	34	6	42
23	21	6	23	6	0	48	2	43	4	42	6	50
25	21	14	23	13	0	55	2	51	4	50	6	58
27	21	22	23	22	1	2	2	58	4	58	7	7
29	21	30			1	10	3	6	5	6	7	15

Days	July H.	M	August Ho.	M	Sept Ho.	M	Octob Ho.	M	Nove. Ho.	M.	Decem. Ho.	M.
1	7	23	9	25	11	18	13	7	15	7	17	15
3	7	31	9	32	11	26	13	14	15	16	17	24
5	7	39	9	40	11	33	13	22	15	24	17	33
7	7	47	9	47	11	41	13	29	15	32	17	42
9	7	55	9	55	11	47	13	37	15	40	17	51
11	8	3	10	2	11	54	13	45	15	49	18	0
13	8	11	10	9	12	2	13	52	15	57	18	9
15	8	19	10	17	12	9	14	0	16	6	18	18
17	8	27	10	24	12	15	14	8	16	14	18	27
19	8	35	10	31	12	24	14	16	15	23	18	36
21	8	43	10	39	12	31	14	23	15	31	18	44
23	8	50	10	46	12	38	14	31	15	40	18	53
25	8	58	10	53	12	45	14	39	16	49	19	2
27	9	6	11	1	12	52	14	47	16	58	19	11
29	9	13	11	8	13	0	14	55	17	6	19	19

THe former Table of the Suns R. A. will ſerve exactly for the years 1662, 1666, 1670, 1674, 1678, 1682, 1686, 1690, 1694, 1698, *&c.* And for the intermediate years, it will not fail above a min. or two, which ſmall defect I have ſupplied in my *Geodætes Practicus*, which is a particular Treatiſe of *Surveying*, lately publiſhed.

To find the Hour of the Night by the former Tables.

I. *By the Southing of the Stars.*

WHen you ſee any of the Stars upon the South, that are placed in the former Table, you muſt that day take the Right Aſcenſion of the Sun from the Right Aſcenſion of the Star, and there remains the hour of the Night: but if you cannot make ſubſtraction, add 24 hours to the Stars Right Aſcenſion.

Example. The 5th of *December*, I beheld the Stars upon the South point; therefore from their Right Aſcenſion 27 ho. 28 min. (24 ho. being added, becauſe ſubſtraction could not elſe be made) I take the Suns Right Aſcenſion found that day in the latter Table 17 ho. 33 m. and the remainder 9 ho. 55. min. ſhews that it is then juſt 55 min. paſt 9 a clock at night.

Second-

Secondly, *By their Rising or Setting.*

Suppose the next morning you should see the seven Stars setting in the West, and from thence would learn the hour of the night. Therefore to the time of their Southing 9 ho. 5 min. add their Semidiurnal-arch found in the first Table 8 ho. 16 min. and from the sum 18. 11. casting away 12, there remains 6 ho. and 11 min. for the hour required.

After the same manner you may find the true hour of the night at all times when the Stars are seen: which you shall find marvellous easie and useful, and therefore let it deserve your serious notice.

A Table shewing the time of the Suns rising, and setting, the length of the Day and Night, with the Break of Day, and continuance of Twilight.

Months	Days	Break of Day	Suns Rising	Length of Day.	Length of Night	Suns setting	Twilight ends	Days	Months
		H. M	H.	Ho. M	Ho. M	H. M	Ho. M.		
March	10	3 57	6	12 0	12 0	6 8	8 3	13	Septemb.
	13	3 49	5 53	12 14	11 46	6 7	8 11	10	
	16	3 42	5 47	12 26	11 34	6 13	8 18	7	
	19	3 34	5 41	12 38	11 22	6 19	8 26	4	
	22	3 27	5 35	12 50	11 10	6 25	8 33	1	
	25	3 18	5 28	13 4	10 56	6 32	8 42	28	
	28	3 9	5 22	13 16	10 44	6 38	8 51	25	
	31	3 0	5 16	13 28	10 32	6 44	9 0	22	
April	3	2 52	5 10	13 40	10 20	6 50	9 8	19	August
	6	2 42	5 4	13 52	10 8	6 56	9 18	16	
	9	2 33	4 58	14 4	9 56	7 2	9 27	14	
	12	2 23	4 42	14 16	9 44	7 8	9 37	11	
	15	2 13	4 47	4 26	9 34	7 13	9 47	8	
	18	2 2	4 41	14 38	9 22	7 19	9 58	5	
	21	1 5	4 36	14 48	9 12	7 24	10 10	2	
	24	1 37	4 3	15 0	9 0	7 30	10 23	30	
	27	1 24	4 25	15 10	8 50	7 35	10 36	27	
	30	1 8	4 20	15 20	8 40	7 40	10 52	24	
May	3	0 41	4 15	15 30	8 30	7 45	11 19	21	July
	6	0 5	4 11	15 38	8 22	7 49	11 55	18	
	9		4 7	15 46	8 14	7 53		15	
	12		4 3	15 54	8 6	7 57		12	
	15		3 59	16 2	7 58	8 1		9	
	18		3 56	16 8	7 52	8 4		6	
	21		3 52	16 16	7 44	8 8		3	
	24		3 49	16 22	7 38	8 11		30	
	27		3 46	16 28	7 32	8 14		26	
	30		3 44	16 32	7 28	8 16		23	
June	2		3 42	16 36	7 24	8 18		20	June
	5		3 41	16 38	7 22	8 19		17	
	8		3 41	16 38	7 22	8 19		14	
	11		3 41	16 38	7 22	8 19		11	

All Day

No Night

A Table shewing the time of the Suns rising and setting, the length of the Day and Night, with the Break of Day, and continuance of Twilight.

Months	Days	Break of Day	Suns Rising	Length of Day	Length of Night	Suns setting	Twilight ends	Days	Months
		Ho. M.	Ho. M.	Ho. M.	Ho. M.	Ho. M.	H. M.		
September.	13	3 57	6 0	12 0	12 0	6 0	8 3	10	March
	16	4 1	5 56	6 11	48 12	12 5	54 7	55 7	
	19	4 12	6 13	11	34 12	26 5	47 7	48 4	
	22	4 18	6 19	11	22 12	38 5	41 7	42 1	
	25	4 25	6 25	11	10 12	50 5	35 7	35	26
	28	4 31	6 31	10	58 13	2 5	29 7	29	23
	1	4 38	5 38	10	44 13	16 5	22 7	22	20
	4	4 44	6 44	10	32 13	28 5	16 7	16	17
	7	4 50	6 50	10	20 13	40 5	10 7	10	14
	10	4 56	6 56	10	8 13	52 5	4 7	4	11
October.	13	5 1	7 2	9	56 14	4 4	58 6	59	8 February
	16	5 7	7 8	9	44 14	16 4	52 6	53	5
	19	5 12	7 14	9	32 14	28 4	46 6	48	2
	22	5 18	7 20	9	20 14	40 4	40 6	42	30
	25	5 22	7 25	8	10 14	50 4	35 6	38	27
	28	5 27	7 31	8	58 15	2 4	29 6	33	24
	31	5 31	7 36	8	48 15	12 4	24 6	29	21
	3	5 35	7 41	8	38 15	22 4	19 6	25	18 January
	6	5 39	7 46	8	28 15	32 4	14 6	21	15
	9	5 43	7 51	8	18 15	42 4	9 6	17	12
November.	12	5 46	7 45	8	10 15	50 4	5 6	14	9
	15	5 50	8 0	8	0 16	0 4	0 6	10	6
	18	5 53	8 4	7	52 16	8 3	56 6	7	2
	21	5 56	8 8	7	44 16	16 3	52 6	4	1
	24	5 58	8 11	7	38 16	22 3	49 6	2	29
	27	5 59	8 13	7	34 16	26 3	47 6	1	26
	30	6 0	8 15	7	30 16	30 3	45 6	0	23
December.	3	6 1	8 17	7	26 16	34 3	43 5	59	20 December
	6	6 2	8 18	7	24 16	36 3	42 5	58	17
	9	6 2	8 19	7	22 16	38 3	41 5	58	14
	12	6 2	8 19	7	22 16	38 3	41 5	58	11

An Explanation of the former Table.

THe former Table perfectly shews the *Break of Day*, *Sun-Rising*, *Length* of the *Artificial Day* and *Night*, the setting of the Sun, and Twilight for the whole year, for the Latitude of 52 deg. 40 min. The use whereof is thus.

In the first or last Column seek your Month, and in the next Row find out the day, or the neerest thereto, and right against the same you have the hour and min. of all the aforesaid, under their proper Titles; only you must remember, that the former part of the Table serves for the Summer Season, namely, from the 10th of *March* to the 13th of *September*, and the latter from the 13 of *September* to the 10th of *March*. But to make it plain (though it need no explanation) I shall add Example.

The 9th of *April* I require all the aforesaid: I enter the Table, descending by *April*, and finding the 9 day against the same, I see under the Column of Day-breaking 2, 33. which shews day breaks at 2 a clock and 33 min. In the next 4 ho. 48 min. which shews the Sun-rising. In the third is 14 ho. 4 min. the length of the day, and in the fourth 9 ho. 56 min. the length of the night. Next is 7 ho. 2 min. the Sun-setting. And lastly, 9 ho. 27 min. the time of Twilight. And so may you proceed for any other day at pleasure.

To

To find what Planet doth reign any hour of the Day or Night throughout the year.

THe ancient *Astrologians* finding by long experience, that the Planets have not only a singular influence upon the Earth, and our terrene and earthly bodies, according to their various Aspects, and Configurations, but also that the hours of the days and night have likewise a particular participation of their effects, as hath been observed in all ages from the *Nativities* both of men and women, therefore the learned in the Sciences have with great care and diligence taught us how we may know at any hour what Planet is most predominant, whereby (with the help of the following instructions) you may raise a probable conjecture (though not a positive conclusion) of the common inclination of mankind, according to the nature of that Planet, that rules at the hour of his *Birth*. And therefore I will in this place shew how to find the length of a Planetary hour at any time, and then afterward, what Planet it is that rules the same.

First, therefore you must observe that in every *Artificial-day*, between Sun-rise and Sun-set, there are always 12 hours, whether the day be long or short, and as many in the night; therefore to find the length of a Planetary

netary hour, do thus. Find the length of the day, as before is shewed, which resolve into minutes, by multiplying them by 60, and to the Product add the odd minutes, the total then divided by 12, will tell you how long a Planet doth reign.

Example. Suppose the day be 8 hours 20 min. long, and you would know the length of the *Planetary*, or unequal-hour; therefore multiply the minutes in one hour 60 by 8, and the Product is 480; to which I add the odd minutes 20, and the sum thereof 500, being divided by 12, giveth in the Quotient $41\frac{8}{12}$, or 41 min. 40 sec. which is the just length of the *Planetary hour*, when the day is 8 hours and 20 min. in length. The like is to be observed for the night: but that you may perform it with more ease, I have set down this following *Table*, by which you may effect your desire by ocular inspection only.

A table of the Planetary, or unequal-hour.

Horæ Diei.	M. 0	M. 124	M. 24	M. 36	M. 38
	Ho. M.	Ho. M.	Ho. M.	Ho. M.	Ho. M.
7	0 35	0 36	0 37	0 38	0 39
8	0 40	0 41	0 42	0 43	0 44
9	0 45	0 46	0 47	0 48	0 49
10	0 50	0 51	0 52	0 53	0 54
11	0 55	0 56	0 57	0 58	0 59
12	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4
13	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9
14	1 10	1 11	1 12	1 13	1 14
15	1 15	1 16	1 17	1 18	1 19
16	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 23	1 24
17	1 25	1 26	1 27	1 28	1 29
18	1 30	1 31	1 32	1 33	1 34
19	1 35	1 36	1 37	1 38	1 39

The Use.

IN the first Column on the left hand under the Title (*Hor. Diei*) seek the length of the day in hours, and the minutes in the top of the Table, and in the common angle you shall have the length of the Planetary hour for the day given, whose Complement to 2 hours, will be the length of the Planetary hour for the night. But if you cannot find the just minute

of

of the hour, take the neereſt in the Table, for the difference maketh no ſenſible errour.

Example. When the Day is 16 hours and 24 min. long, it is required to find the length of the Planetary-hour. Therefore I find 16 in the firſt Column on the left-hand, and 24 on the head of the Table, and in the angle of meeting is 1 ho. 22 min. for the length of the Planetary-hour by day; which if I deduct from 2 hours, there reſteth 0 hours 38 min. for the length of the Planetary-hour by night, when the day is 16 ho. 24 min. long.

Having now ſhewed you how to find the length of the Planetary-hour, I will now teach you to know at any time of the day what Planetary-hour it is: you muſt therefore learn (as before was ſhewed), at what hour and minute the Sun doth riſe upon the day propoſed, and alſo the true hour of the day when the Queſtion is propounded; then obſerve how many hours and minutes the ſaid time is after the Suns riſing, the number of which hours multiply by 60, and to the Product add the odd minutes, then the aggregate divided by the number of min. that a Planet reigneth, the Quotient will ſhew the number of the *Planetary-hour*.

Example. Suppoſe the Sun riſeth upon your day propoſed at 7 a clock, which day is 10 ho. long (the length of the *Planetary-hour* being 50 min.)

50 min.) and it is required to know what Planetary-hour it is at 10 a clock before noon. Now becauſe 10 is 3 hours from 7, the time of the Suns riſing; therefore I multiply 60 by 3, and the product is 180, which divided by 50 (the length of the Planetary-hour) the Quotient is 3 hours 30 min. therefore I conclude there are 30 min. ſpent of the fourth Planetary-hour.

Laſtly, having found what *Planetary-hour* it is, and you would know what *Planet* doth reign that hour, do thus. Find the day of the week in the head of the following Table, and under it the hour of the day in the ſame Column; then againſt it in the firſt Column towards the left hand is the name of the Planet that reigns that hour of the day. And in the Column to the right hand, is the Planet laſt that reigns the ſame hour by night.

A Table to find what Planet Rules every hour of the Day and Night.

Rulers of the Day.	Sunday	Munday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thurs.	Friday	Satur.	Rulers of the Night.
The Sun	1	12	9	0	10	0	11	Jupiter
Venus	2	0	10	0	11	1	12	Mars
Mercury	3	0	11	1	12	2	0	The Sun
The Moon	4	1	12	2	0	3	0	Venus
Saturn	5	2	0	3	0	4	1	Mercury
Jupiter	6	3	0	4	1	5	2	The Moon
Mars	7	4	1	5	2	6	3	Saturn
The Sun	8	5	2	6	3	7	4	Jupiter
Venus	9	6	3	7	4	8	5	Mars
Mercury	10	7	4	8	5	9	6	The Sun
The Moon	11	8	5	9	6	10	7	Venus
Saturn	12	9	6	10	7	11	8	Mercury
Jupiter	0	10	7	11	8	12	9	The Moon
Mars	0	11	8	12	9	0	10	Saturn

Example.

WHen the *Sun* riseth at 7 a clock (as in the former Example) it is required to find what Planet reigneth at 10 a clock before noon, on *Wednesday* the ninth of *February*, this year 1665. Wherefore, according to the former Rule, we find there are 30 min. spent

of

of the fourth *Planetary*-hour; therefore first find *Wednesday* in the head of the Table, and 4 (which is the Planetary-hour) in the same Column under *Wednesday*, and against it in the first Column I find *Jupiter*; which tells me, that *Jupiter* rules the same day at ten a clock in the forenoon.

Otherwise: Because every Planet reigns 50 min. therefore beginning at *Sun-rise* to reckon, you shall find that *Mercury* (having the first hour on *Wednesday*) begins to reign at Sun-rise, and ends at 7 and 50 min. The *Moon* from 7 and 50 min. to 8 a clock and 40 min. *Saturn* from 8 a clock and 40 min. to 9 and 30 min. *Jupiter* from 9 a clock and 30 min. to 10 and 20 min. *Mars* from 10 a clock and 20 min. to 11 and 10 min. And lastly, the *Sun* from 11 a clock and 10 min. unto 12 a clock. After this manner you may work for any other hour of the Day and Night throughout the year. 'Tis easie enough.

Of the Properties and natural Effects of the Planets.

HAving now shewed how to find what Planet reigneth any hour of the day and night throughout the year, it now seemeth unto me right necessary to speak something of their Natures and Properties, wherein I

ſhall be very brief, in reſpect of the unaptneſs of the Volume.

Saturn when he is well-affected, is like *a grave Councellour* and man of *Authority*, diſputing of deep matters, an *inquirer* into great Secrets, *Studious*, ſolitary, *laborious*, *covetous*, *a gatherer* of goods, and a *Zelotype*, a lover of *Husbandry*. But being ill-affected and weak, he is an abject, excogitating of baſe things, a *pick-thank* and complainer, given to ſolitarineſs, *ſad*, *ſtubborn*, *malitious deceitful*, *dull*, ſuperſtitious, *malignant*, *a Lyar*. He is of nature Cold and Dry, and hath relation to Husbandmen, Maſons, *Black-ſmiths*, *Diggers* in the *Earth*, *Tanners*, and the like.

Jupiter is called the *greater fortune*, and is of a benevolent nature: being well-placed, he maketh men *honeſt*, *upright*, *pious*, inclined to good works, *magnanimous*, *renowned*, famous *Governours*, *modeſt*, *wiſe*, *diligent*, proſecuting their buſineſs, *lovers* of their own, and yet liberal to their friends, and without fraud. But being evilly poſited, he is more prodigal and ſtout. He hath ſignification of *Biſhops*, *Churchmen*, *Lawyers*, *Eccleſiaſtical* perſons, *Judges*, *Governours* of *Cities* and *Towns*, &c.

Mars fortunately affected, is noble in Government and Rule, valiant, *generous*, ſtrong, haſty, *given to War*, *fearing* no danger, *revengeful*, impatient of Servitude and injuries, not regar-

garding riches, a *vaunting fellow*, apt to quarrel. But if he be badly seated, he is cruel, unjust, *rash*, not *fearful*, *proud*, *violent*, a *murtherer*, *arrogant*, *seditious*, and the *Author* of *discord* and *mischief*. He is naturally Hot and Dry, and signifies *Captains*, *Chyrurgions*, the *Turks*, *Fire-works*.

The *Sun* is the *Eye* of the *World*, and the most noble Body amongst the Planets, having his place or residence in the middle or center of them, whence they receive all of his light and influence. He is magnanimous, valiant, industrious, a giver of long life, and a healthful body; he maketh men famous, wise, honest, of a sincere and upright mind, courteous, noble Rulers, honourable, having relation to *Kings*, *Princes*, *Dukes*, *Marquesses*, *Earls*, and *Potentates*.

Venus being well disposed, maketh men *fairspoken*, *pleasant*, *merry*, *fair*, *delicate* in gesture, a doer of *good works*, *merciful*, *striving* to please, given to *singing* and *dancing*, and such kind of pleasures, *lovely*, *sociable*, and yet religious. But being ill disposed, she is *effeminate*, *timerous*, a *lover* of *Maids*, spending much upon them, *idle*, *sluggish*, *lustful*, a *Zelotype*, and given to *jealousie*. She is of nature Cold and Moist, and hath signification of *Queens*, *Ladies*, *Matrons*, &c.

Mercury well posited and fortunate, causeth a sharp wit, maketh men *studious* and apt to

learn, *wise*, *subtile*, and *circumspect*, performing all things with great dexterity. And most commonly he that is born under *Mercury*, proves a *Mathematician*, or a singular good *Poet*, and oftentimes obtains great knowledge therein without *Tutor*, disputing of high matters, and very ingeniously applying himself to time and place, and to imitate good manners. But being badly seated, he is *envious*, *crafty*, a *Lyar*, especially if he be neer the *Dragons-Tayl*. He signifies *Philosophers*, *Poets*, *Mathematicians*, *Scriveners*, *Merchants*, and the like.

The *Moon* maketh men *unconstant*, *faint-hearted*, *prodigal*, *studious* of *Histories*, a *Traveller*, and given to Navigation and Planting. She signifies *Messengers and Legats*, *Queens*, *Ladies*, also *Common-people*, *Fishers*, *Watermen*, and the like.

A Brief Discourse of all kind of Meteors, and first of Clouds.

A Cloud is a Vapour cold and moist, drawn up by the heat of the Sun into the middle region of the Air, where being condensed with cold, they are carried about of the Wind, and are oftentimes dispersed by the same. Touching their distance from the Earth, the com-

common opinion is, that they are never above nine miles in height; others think they never exceed three; and many times they ascend not above half a mile from the Earth.

Of Rain.

RAin is nothing else but a Cloud, which (as is said before) is a cold vapour raised from the Earth and Waters into the middle region of the Air, and with the heat either of the Southern Wind, or any other Wind of hot temper, doth dissolve into water, and so falleth in drops upon the Earth. And here you are to note, that the great distance of the Clouds from the Earth, and the small heat that dissolves them, causeth small drops; but if it be dissolved with great heat, or else be of small distance from the Earth, then are the drops of Rain the greater, and more vehement.

Besides this, there is a prodigious kind of Rain, which hath caused matter of admiration to the beholders; for sometimes with this natural Rain, there hath fallen out of the Clouds *Frogs*, *Fishes*, *Worms*, *Flesh*, *Stones*, *Wheat*, *Milk*, *Wool*, *Brick*, *Quicksilver*, and the like, as Histories make mention, and our own experience (in some measure) may inform us.

Of Snow.

SNow is a Cloud congelated by great cold before it be perfectly resolved from vapours into water. The reason why Snow lyeth longer on the *Hills*, then in the *Valleys*, is because their tops are cold, as being neerer to the middle region of the Air; so that many times it snows on the Hills, when it rains in the Valleys.

Of Hail.

HAil cometh of Rain congelated into Ice, or (as Dr. *Fulk* observes) it is a hot vapour in the middle region of the Air, and by the cold thereof is condensed into a Cloud, which falling down, is by sudden cold of the lowest Region congealed into Hail. The fashion of Hail is round for the most part, especially when it is generated in the middle region of the Air; but being square, or three-corner'd, it is generated neer the Earth. The most usual times of the year for Hail, are *April* and *October*, because then there wants neither hot vapours to resist the cold, nor sufficient cold to harden the drops of rain, from whence it proceedeth: whereas in Winter there wants hot vapours, and in Summer the Air

Air is too hot to congeal the drops of rain as they fall down. Moreover *Pliny* ſaith, that Hail is ſooner reſolved into water then Snow, which is, becauſe it is more ſpeedily generated; and yet in the night-time Hail ſeldome falls, becauſe there are no hot vapours then to be drawn up.

Of Froſt and Dew.

FRoſt (and Dew, being partly of the ſame matter) is a cold and moiſt vapour, drawn up in the day-time by the heat of the Sun into the lower region of the Air, where, by the coldneſs of the night it is condenſed into water, and diſtilleth down upon the Earth: and if by the means of cold it be congealed, it is called Froſt. Beſides this common Dew, there are other ſorts of ſweet Dews, one kind whereof is called *Manna*, which is white like Sugar, being generated of thick and clammy vapours; and this falleth only in the Eaſtern parts of the world. But as for that *Manna* which *God* rained to the *Iſraelites*, it was altogether miraculous.

There falleth here in *England* another ſort of ſweet Dew, commonly known by the name of *Mildew*, which is as ſweet as *Honey*, and is drawn out of ſweet Herbs and Flowers. Laſtly, there is a bitter kind of *Dew* that falleth upon

on *Herbs*, which is a terrene exhalation, and remaineth upon them like Bran or Meal after the moisture is exhaled; and this kind of *Dew* killeth Herbs.

Of the Rain-bow.

THe *Rain-bow* is caused by the beams of the Sun striking upon a hollow, thin, and moist Cloud, which is always opposite unto the Sun, wherein (according to the thinness or thickness of the Cloud) doth appear to the Eye several Colours, as of *Red*, *Yellow*, and *Green*. And although the *Rain-bow* have a natural cause, yet it is appointed by God to be a Sign unto us, that the World shall no more perish by an Universal Deluge of *Waters*.

Of Thunder.

THunder is an Exhalation Hot and Dry, which being drawn up into the middle region of the Air, and there inclosed in the body of a thick, cold Cloud (so that the hotness of the exhalation cannot agree with the coldness of the place) it suddenly breaketh out, and renteth the Cloud asunder; which violent eruption maketh a noise like the renting of cloath, or the quenching of a hot-Iron in cold water, which we call Thunder. Yet if the exhalation

halation be ſmall, and the Cloud in all places, not of equal thickneſs, then it breaketh out of thoſe places with a kind of huzzing only. But if the exhalation be great in quantity, and very hot and dry in quality, and the Clouds alſo very thick and apt to retain it, that it cannot eaſily eſcape out, it doth ſo vehemently ſhake the Clouds, that it cauſeth a terrible noiſe and rumbling, like the crack of a great *Gun*, eſpecially when it burſteth the Cloud aſunder, and hath liberty to paſs into the open Air; inſomuch that the Cloud being thus broken and diſſolved by the heat of the Exhalation, it falleth downwards, and then follows (for the moſt part) a violent ſhower of Rain. Sometime it engendreth a ſmall ſtone, which falling upon the Earth, doth oftentimes much miſchief: many times the violent eruption of the Exhalation endangers high places, as *Turrets*, *Steeples*, *Trees*, and ſetteth them on fire, as St. *Pauls Steeple* in *London* can witneſs, which *Anno* 1561 *June* 4. was ſet on fire thereby, and burned, as it had been once or twice before. Yet is Thunder very profitable, not only for the ſweet ſhower of Rain that doth accompany it, but chiefly for that it purgeth and purifieth the Air, by the ſwiftneſs of the Exhalation, that forceth its paſſage through the Air.

Of

Of Lightning.

OF Lightning there be four kinds; the first is called *Fulgetrum*, the second *Corruſcatio*, the third *Fulgur*, and the fourth *Fulmen*; all which I ſhall treat of with brevity.

I. *Fulgetrum* is ſaid to be that kind of Lightning which is ſeen in *Summer*-evenings after a hot day, which is generated when many thin and hot Exhalations are by immoderate heat drawn up a little diſtance from the *Earth*, where meeting with cold, either of the night in the loweſt region, or elſe of the Air in the middle region, they are beaten back, and by the ſlow motion thereof, are ſet on fire. This kind of Lightning is ſeldom hurtful, yet ſometime when it is ſtricken to the Earth, it blaſteth corn, and fireth thatched Houſes, with other ſmall hurt.

II. *Corruſcatio* is an appearance of fire, or Lightning, which may happen two manner of ways. Firſt, when Clouds that are neer the Earth are enflamed, whoſe reflection appears to our ſight like Lightning. Secondly, when Clouds aſcend one above another, and there is a kind of inflammation in the upper part of theſe Clouds, and the light thereof is perceived through the lower parts as though it lightned; and this is many times without Thunder.

III. *Fulgur* is that kind of Lightning that uſually

ſually followeth Thunder; for when the violence of the Exhalation beateth againſt the Cloud and breaketh forth, it is ſet on fire, and caſteth a great light a long way off. Now the reaſon why the Lightning appears before we hear the Thunder, is cauſed by the quickneſs of our ſight, which precedes the motion of the ſound unto our hearing.

IV. *Fulmen* is that kind of Lightning, which is moſt violent and hurtful, which is generated when a hot Exhalation is encloſed within the body of a thick Cloud, out of which when it burſteth forth, it is enflamed, and ſo driven forcibly upon the Earth, by which means it hath often done great miſchief; and when this Lightning breaketh forth, it cauſeth the Thunder-crack to be ſudden, and very great, like the report of a Muſquet. And becauſe the Exhalation doth for the moſt part conſiſt of much earthy and ſulphurious matter, it is many times ſo hardned, that being driven to the Earth with great violence, it beateth down *Soeeples*, and *High Buildings*, paſſing through them, and ſetting them on fire: it rendeth trees in pieces, and the ſtronger the thing is that reſiſteth it, the more harm it doth unto it. Many ſtrange effects of this kind of Lightning I might here name, as that it poyſoneth *Beaſts* that are ſtricken therewith; and if it ſtrike a poyſon'd Beaſt, purgeth

geth it of the infection. So alſo if the Lightning ſtrike one that is aſleep, it openeth his Eyes; and if one that waketh, it ſhutteth his Eyes. It killeth the *Child* in the *Womb*, not hurting the Mother; it melteth the Money in the Purſe, and hurteth not the Purſe; it draweth veſſels dry, and hurteth not the veſſel. Sometime it ſindgeth the Hair, and Garments of men, not hurting their Bodies. Again, at ſome times it ſtriketh a man dead, and maketh no viſible wound, nor leaveth any ſign of burning. The *Eagle* and *Sea-calf* are never hurt with this kind of Lightning; wherefore the Poets feign that the Eagle carrieth *Jupiters* armour, which is Lightning. It neither hurteth the *Box* or *Lawrel*-tree, or at leaſt it is ſeldome ſtricken with Lightning. Beſides theſe, there are often ſeen in the Heavens, many ſtrange and prodigious kind of Meteors, as Comets, fiery Apparitions, *Burning-Dragons*, &c. which I ſhall not now enumerate.

Of Earthquakes.

WHen much Wind is gotten into the Bowels and Concavities of the *Earth*, and afterwards breaking forth, cauſeth the Earthquake, or ſhaking of the Earth; and ſometime by the violent eruption of the windy exhalation out of the Earth, it caſteth up the

Earth

Earth into the Air; and at other times it causeth the land to sink a great depth, swallowing up whole *Cities* and *Towns*, yea, and also great *Hills* and *Mountains*, leaving in place thereof, either great holes, or *Lakes of Water*. But more particularly, Earthquakes are distinguished into four kinds. The first is a trembling only of some part of the Earth; and if the Exhalation be great, it heaveth and lifteth it up, which is caused by the violence of the Wind striving to get upward; but afterward getting out of its prison, the Earth that was lifted up, returneth to its old place.

Sometime again when the Exaltation that is gotten into the Bowels of the Earth is great and vehement, it causeth the Earth to gape and cleave asunder, whereby oftentimes many famous and renowned Cities (as *Histories* relate) have been swallowed up into the Earth, and never seen again; there after appearing nothing in the place thereof, but some deep *Gulf* or Hole.

Again, at other times it happeneth that when some part of the Land sinketh down, that there ariseth in place thereof Waters and Lakes; and sometime fire breaketh forth with smoke, to the terrour of the beholders.

Now the Signs of an *Earthquake* presently to ensue, are these: The raging of the Sea in a calm time, when there are no Winds to disturb

it.

it. Strange noiſes like to armed men, and a groaning and a mournful ſound within the Earth. Great quietneſs in the Air. When the Sun is ſeen certain days to be more dim and obſcure then ordinary, which is cauſed by the abſence of the Wind that ſhould have purged the groſs air, which is then incloſed in the Bowels of the Earth. Alſo when *Water* in *Wells* or *Pits* is troubled, and the taſt and ſavour thereof infectious, which is cauſed by the peſtilent exhalations that are then incloſed within the *Bowels* of the *Earth*, which then begin to ſeek for paſſage, and ſpread themſelves abroad. And thus much of *Earthquakes* and their cauſes.

Of Comets or Blazing-Stars.

A *Comet* or *Blazing-Star* is an *Exhulation* hot and dry, and of a thick, fat, and groſs matter, great in quantity, and hard, compact together like a lump of *Pitch*; which being carried in the higheſt region of the air, is by the exceſſive heat of the place ſet on fire; and appears like a great Star, with a long Tayl oftentimes, and ſo burneth till the ſubſtance of it is conſumed. Now for the colour, we uſually obſerve three ſorts or differences, namely, *White*, *Ruddy*, and *Blew*; which ariſeth from the matter of which it is compact: for if it be thin,

thin, the colour is white and wateriſh; if of indifferent thickneſs, it appears ruddy; but when the matter thereof is very thick, it ſeems blew. In like manner Comets are of three ſorts or faſhions: for ſometimes they are round, having circumambient Rays; and that is when the ſubſtance of the Exhalation is thickeſt in the middle, and thin about the ſides. The ſecond is with a Beard or bruſh-tail ſtreaming downward; which is when the matter thereof is thick above, and thin below. The third ſort is like the ſecond, ſaving that the Tail extendeth out ſide-long in length. And here you are to note, that for the time of their laſting, ſome are of longer continuance then others, according to the quantity of the Exhalation; for ſome laſt but a week, ſome 20, 30, 40, or 50 dayes; but ſcarce ever any that ſhine leſs then ſeven days, or more then ſix moneths, being moſt commonly generated in Autumn, or end of Harveſt. They are Signs of *Drought*, *Dearth*, ſcarcity of *Fruit*, *Sickneſs*, and *Epidemical Diſeaſes*; as alſo (as many affirm) they are ſaid to betoken *Earthquakes*, *Winds*, *Warlike-Stratagems*, *Seditions*, *Changes* of Government, and the death of *Kings*, *Queens*, and *Potentates*, as *Pontanus* obſerves.

Prodromus eſt belli, peſtiſque, famiſq; Cometa,
Ventorum quoq; certa dabunt tibi ſigna Cometæ.

Illi etiam belli motus feraq; arma ministrant,
Magnorum & clades Populorum, & funera Regum
Aquarum significant penuriam, &c.

The natural Portents and Signification of the Planets for the judgment of the Weather.

♄.♃ THe *Conjunction, Quadrature,* or *Opposition* of *Saturn* and *Jupiter* in fiery Signs, or with Stars of that nature, causeth great drought. In Watry Signs, continual rain and floods. In Airy Signs, high and turbulent Winds.

♄.♂ The *Conjunction, Quadrature,* or *Opposition* of *Saturn* and *Mars,* portends in *Summer,* hail, rain, and thunder; in *Autumn,* violent rain; in *Winter,* an abatement of cold; in the *Spring,* wind and rain. But above all, you are heedfully to observe the *Asterism,* and nature of the fixed Stars that then accompany them, and to give judgment accordingly.

♄.☉ The *Conjunction, Quadrature,* or *Opposition* of *Saturn* and the *Sun* is *Apertio Portarum,* especially being accompanied with Stars of a moist nature; but more particularly in the *Spring* time it presageth cold, cloudy weather; in *Summer,* hail, and remission of heat; in *Autumn,* rain and cold; and in *Winter,* frost, snow, and cloudy weather.

The-

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Saturn* and *Venus* generally produceth cold rain and showers. In *Spring* it bringeth forth cold rain; in *Summer* very hasty showers; in *Autumn* cold rain; and in *Winter* snow, or cold rain. ♄ ♀

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Saturn* and *Mercury* in dry Signs and *Asterisms*, brings forth driness; in moist Signs, rain; in the Airy, winds; in the Earthy, cold and driness. Particularly in the *Spring* it produceth wind and rain; in *Summer*, wind and showers; in *Autumn*, wind and clouds; and in *Winter*, wind and snow. ♄ ☿ ☽

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Saturn* and the *Moon*, signifies a cloudy day, and rain, if it happen in moist mansions. In *Spring* it bringeth a turbid and moist Air; in *Summer*, moisture, with remission of heat; and sometime hail, if it fall in *April* or *October*, and there be any Aspect of *Mars* or *Mercury*. In *Autumn* it presageth a cloudy Air; in *Winter*, clouds and snow, with cold. ♄ ☽

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Jupiter* and *Mars* changeth the quality of the Air according to the nature of the Signs and Stars where they are conjoyned, or aspected. But particularly in the *Spring-time*, it produceth winds and turbulent Air; in *Summer*, heat, thunder and lightning; in *Autumn* tem- ♃ ♂

pestuous and windy Air; and in *Winter*, remission of cold, and a good temperature of Air.

♃☌ The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Jupiter* and the *Sun*, bringeth forth blasts of wholsome winds and serenity; particularly in *Spring* and *Autumn* they signifie winds; in *Summer*, thunder; and in *Winter*, remission of cold.

♃♀ The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, doth in moist Signs promise gentle showers; in dry Signs, fair and temperate weather.

♃☿ The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Jupiter* and *Mercury* stirreth up winds, and sometime there is *Apertio Portarum* to winds and rain. In the fiery *Signs* and *Asterisms* it begetteth driness and warm winds; in the Airy Signs, fair weather; but winds in all parts of the year. Particularly in the *Spring* and *Autumn* it portends hail, and in *Winter* snow.

♃☽ The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Jupiter* and the *Moon* produceth winds, serenity, and temperature of the Air, *&c.*

♂☉ The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Opposition* of *Mars* and the *Sun* happing with Stars of their own nature, portends heat and driness. In the *Spring* and *Autumn* they excite dry winds; in *Summer*, great heat, Lightning and Thunder; and in *Winter*, remission of cold.

The

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Oppoſition* of *Mars* and *Venus*, is *Apertio Portarum* to much rain, if it happen in a moiſt *Aſteriſm*, eſpecially in *Spring* and *Autumn*; in *Summer* it ingenders ſhowers; in *Winter*, remiſſion of cold; yet oftentimes ſnow when *Saturn* beholds them. ♂ ♀

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Oppoſition* of *Mars* and *Mercury*, in *Winter* and *Spring* foretels ſnow; in *Summer*, thunder and hail; in *Autumn*, hail and great winds. But if they be with Stars of a dry and fiery nature, it preſageth warmth and great drineſs. ♂ ☿

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Oppoſition* of *Mars* and the *Moon* in moiſt Signs, demonſtrate rain; in the fiery, drineſs, and red clouds, and ſometimetimes rain; in Summer, lightning, hail, and corruſcations. When *Mars* paſſeth by the *Pleiades*, *Succulæ Hyades*, *Arcturus*, *Bulls-eye*, *Procyon*, *Virgins-ſpike*, *Scorpions-heart*, it cauſeth ſtorms. ♂ ☽

The *Conjunction* of the Sun and *Venus* commonly produceth moiſture; in *Spring* and *Autumn*, rain; in *Summer*, ſhowers and thunder; in *Winter*, rain. ☉ ♀

The *Conjunction* of the Sun and *Mercury*, in the airy Signs produceth Winds; in the watry Signs, rain; in the fiery, drineſs, and winds hurtful to mankinde. ☉ ☿

The *Conjunction*, *Quadrature*, or *Oppoſition*

☌☽ of the *Sun* and *Moon* in moist Signs portendeth rain; in fiery Signs, fair weather; but generally it alters the air according to the nature of the ruling Planet and season of the year.

☌♀ The *Conjunction*, *Semisextile*, and *Sextile* of *Venus* and *Mercury*, infer store of winds and wet; and in Winter, snow, and more especially if they be almost equal in motion.

When *Venus* passeth by the *Pleiades*, *Hyades*, and the *Asselli*, it commonly is a moist time.

More immediate Prognosticks for the judgment of the Weather.

ALthough the Omnipotent, All-wise, and Everlasting *God* out of his only Providence, is the only *Governour*, *Ruler*, and *Disposer* of all mundane Affairs, according to the Divine power of his blessed Will; yet forasmuch as he hath created the *Cœlestial Bodies*, and given them their Natures, Qualities, and Influences; and hath also given unto us his *Creatures*, revealing unto us from their Motions and Qualities the temper and inclination of every Season, according to the more immediate operation of the Air upon their Bodies, which appears more in them, then to the sence of man; wherefore I shall here set down certain Signs and *Prognosticks Meteorological*, which if you confer with my *Præjudications Astro-*

Aſtrological, you may with good judgment and advice, ingeniouſly predict and foreſee the nature and diſpoſition of every Seaſon, and alſo eſchew and avoid many evils which ſucceed raſh and uncircumſpect actions. Therefore though I may for theſe my Collections undergo the haſty cenſure of ſome Snarling *Criticks*, yet I hope to receive a more candid conſtruction from the judicious and friendly Reader. But to come to my intended matter.

If the Sun at the time of his riſing ſeem greater in the Eaſt then commonly he appeareth, it ſhews there are many vapours, which will bring rain.

If in the Weſt about Sun-ſetting, there appear a thick black cloud, it either ſheweth rain that night, or the day following, becauſe that Cloud will want heat to diſperſe it.

If a black Cloud be in the *Eaſt*, in which the Sun ſoon after his riſing is hid, it will diſſolve it, and rain will enſue that day; or if vapours are ſeen to aſcend up to it, it is a certain Sign of rain.

Pro die inſpice Solem orientem, pro nocte occidentem.

If the Sun or Moon look pale, look for rain; if fair and bright, fair weather; but if red, Winds, as the Verſe hath it.

Pallida Luna pluit, rubicunda flat, alba ſerenat.

If the Sky be red in the morning, it is a ſign of wind and rain, or both, becauſe thoſe Vapours which cauſe the redneſs will preſently be reſolved into rain. But if the Sky be red in the evening, it is a token of a fair night to enſue.

Sero rubens cœlum cras indicat eſſe ſerenum;
Sed ſi mane rubet, venturos indicat imbres.

If Miſts come down from the Hills, or ſeem to deſcend from the Heavens, and ſettle in the Valleys, it preſageth hot weather. Miſts in the evening portend a hot day to enſue; the like when white Miſts ariſe from the Waters in the evening.

The reſounding of the Sea upon the Shore, and the murmur of winds in the Woods, without apparent wind, ſhew wind to follow: for ſuch winds breathing chiefly out of the Earth, are not quickly perceived.

The often changing of the wind doth many times ſhew ſtormy weather.

When there is no *Dew* at ſuch times as uſually there is, it foreſheweth rain, becauſe the matter of the *Dew* is turned into *Watry clouds.*

If in the *North-weſt* before day-light end, there appear a company of little *ſmall black clouds* like *flocks* of *ſheep*, it is a ſure and certain ſign of rain.

If

If the wind continue any considerable time in the South, it is an infallible sign of rain.

If the Sun at his rising be encompassed with a circle, and it vanish equally away; or if he chase and drive away the Clouds before him Westward, it signifies fair weather.

The obscuring of the smaller Stars in a clear night is a sign of rain.

The shooting of the Stars shew wind from that coast the Star came from.

If the Summer be moist and cloudy, it's bad for corn and fruit.

If the *Rain-bow* appear when it is fair, it is a sign of foul weather. The same if two *Rain-bows* appear. A *Rain-bow* presently after rain, fair weather: if it be very green, rain; if red, winds: if it be seen in the morning, it shews moisture; in the evening, fair weather. But you are to observe, that there are two kinds of *Rain-bows*, one of the Sun, another of the Moon; that of the Sun appearing by day, and that of the Moon by night, and more seldome then that of the Sun. *Iris duplex est, Solaris & Lunaris; illa frequens est, hæc rarissima.*

If the cloud called *Præsepe*, or the *Manger*, standing betwixt the *Asselli*, do not appear when the air is serene and clear, it foreshews *foul, cold*, and *winterly weather*: if the northermost of these Stars be hid, great winds from the

the South; but the other being hid, *Northeast winds*.

If the Moon, the 4th day after her Change have a Circle, or *Halo* about her, *winds* and *rain*. A circle about her neer the *Full-Moon*, sheweth winds from that part that the circle is most splendent and bright. If her horns at her rising shew more gross and thick then ordinary, expect store of rain suddenly to ensue.

If the Stars appear *bright*, *blazing*, and *bigger* then ordinary, *great winds* and *moisture* in the part where they appear; in Winter frost and cold. If dim Stars appear with tails, it [illegible] wind and drought, and the more the greater.

If in the Winter-time the Sky be full of Stars, and the wind *Eastward*, look for hard frost; but in Summer, heat. If the Stars seem few, and cast little light, change of weather; if they seem to run, shoot or fall, wind from that part, and tempestuous weather.

Water-fowls (as *Sea-gulls*, *More-hens*, &c.) when they gather together in flocks and companies, and fly from the Sea towards the shore; and contrariwise, Land-birds (as *Crows*, *Swallows*, &c.) when they fly from the Land to the waters, and beat the water with their wings, do foreshew wind and rain. Even in men, Aches, Hurts, and Corns do engrieve, and are full

ull of pain, either towards froſt or rain. So id bodies do alſo foreſhew rain, as walls, ſtones, nd *Pavement*, when they ſweat. So alſo *Earth-worms* do come forth, Moles caſt up more then rdinary; and *Flees*, *Flyes*, and *Gnats* bite more gainſt rain. Beſides, the falling of *ſoot* from *Chimneys*, *Cattel* eating greedily, and licking heir hoofs; the croaking of *Frogs*, the creeking of *Wainſcot*, *Plaiſter* falling from walls; if the fire huſs and keep a noiſe, or burn pale; if he *Spinner* work haſtily in the air; the *Ant* buſied with her *Eggs*, or the *Bees* in fair weather not going far from home. All theſe are ſigns of foul weather to follow.

When there is little rain in the Winter, it portends a wet ſpring to follow; and a hot and dry Summer and Autumn (and eſpecially if the drought extend far into *September*) ſheweth the beginning of the Winter will be open, and colds to ſucceed towards the latter end of the Winter, and the beginning of the Spring; for till then the former heat and drought are predominant, and the vapours are not ſufficiently multiplied and increaſed to any height or conſiderable quantity. An open and warm Winter is commonly a Sign of a hot and dry Summer. Winter-birds, as Woodcocks, Feldfares, *&c.*) if they come ſooner then ordinary, and out of the Northern Countreys, do (with us) ſhew cold Winters. So

the

the Swallow and Cuckoo that come towards Summer, if they come early, ſhew a hot Summer to follow. Great ſtore of *Haws* and *Heps* do commonly portend hard and froſty Winters.

To meaſure Land.

I Do not here intend to ſhew how to Plot and meaſure all kind of Land by any manner of Inſtrument whatſoever, but onely ſhall give the plain and honeſt Countreyman ſome ſhort directions, how he may come ſomething neer to know what his Lands amount to; for oft-times (we ſee) they have occaſion to know what ſome ſmall parcels of ground do contain (perhaps little *Cloſes*, *Leys*, or *Lands* in the open fields) and cannot oft-times (without a great deal of trouble) procure a Surveyor; and therefore I hope theſe few and plain Directions following, will not be thought unneceſſary. But before we enter upon the ſame, let me tell him, he muſt firſt provide a ſhort *Chain*, or if he cannot conveniently do that, let him take a ſtring, or a Pole of wood that is ſtreight and ſlender, and divide it into two Perches, each to contain ſixteen feet and an half, and every of theſe Perches muſt be divided into halves

halves and quarters at the least; which being done, he may then proceed to measure his Land, as followeth.

I. If Land be just square like unto this present Figure A B C D, then multiply the side in it self, and the product is the superficial capacity.

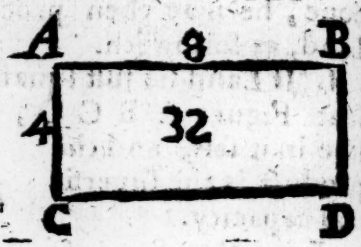
Example. Suppose the square A B C D be a piece of Land, and the side thereof contain 8 Perches, therefore multiply 8 in it self, and the product is 64; and so many Perches doth that square piece of Land contain.

But if you cannot multiply, you may account by your memory, saying 8 times 8, which you shall finde to make 64, as aforesaid, that is, 0 ac. 1 Rood, and 24 Perches: for 40 Perches make a Rood; 80, half an acre; 120 three Roods, and 160 an Acre.

II. If Land lie in the form of a *long square*, or *Parallelogram*, having the opposite sides equal, like the following figure A B C D, then multiply the longer side by the shorter, and the Product is the content.

Example.

Example. Suppose this Figure A B C D be a piece of Land, whose longer side A B (equal to C D) is 8 Perches, and the lesser side A C 4 Perches.



Now if you multiply 8 by 4, the Product 32 is the content of this piece of Land in Perches.

After this manner may all kind of Lands in the open fields be measured; for though the one end be broader then the other, yet the breadth being taken at the ends, you must add them together, and take the half thereof.

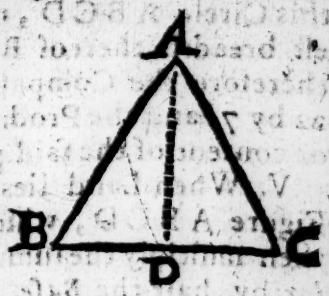
Example. Suppose the length of a Land taken in the Field be 44 Perches, the breadth at one end 5, and the other 3 Perches, their sum 8; the half thereof 4, is the true breadth: then say, 4 times 44 is 176, and that is one Acre and 16 Perches for the content of that Land.

III. If Land lie in the shape of a *Triangle*, like this Figure, you are to multiply the *Perpendicular* by half the *Base*, and the Product sheweth the content.

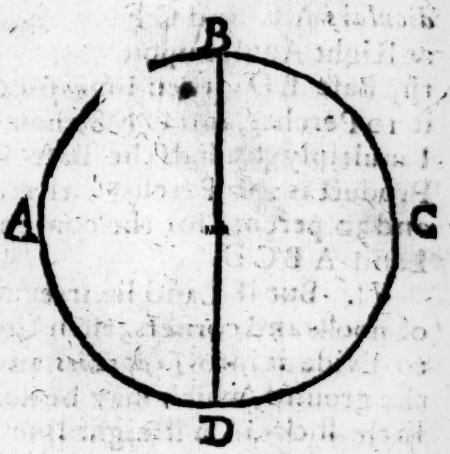
Example. In this Figure the Base B C is 22 perches, and the Perpendicular A D 14, which I multiply by the half Base 11, and the Product 154, is the content of the said Land in Perches.

Re-

Remember that we call the greater side of the *Triangle*, the *Base*, whereon the *Perpendicular* (coming from the opposite Angle) must fall square-wise, that is, making right angles therewith.



IV. If Land be just in the form of a Circle, you must note that the Proportion of the *Diameter* to the *Circumference* is as 7 to 22; therefore the *Diameter* being known, you may conclude the Compass to be three times so much, and one 7 part more. As in this Circle A B C D, the *Diameter* B D is 14, and therefore the compass is 44.

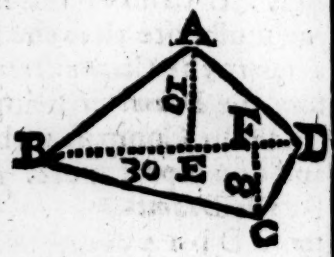


To measure this piece of Land, multiply half the circumference by half the Diameter, the product is the content.

Example. In this

this Circle A B C D, the Diameter, or greateſt breadth thereof B D is 14 Perches, and therefore the Compaſs 44. Now I multiply 22 by 7, and the Product 154 is the quantity or content of the ſaid piece of Land.

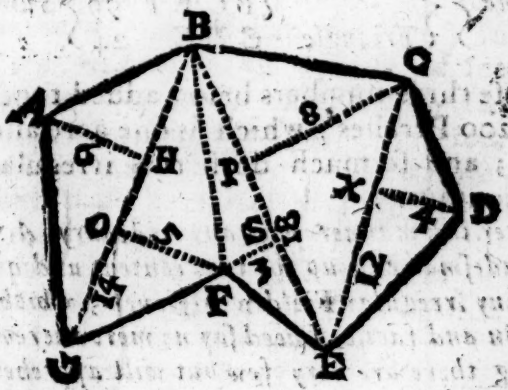
V. When Land lies in the faſhion of this Figure A B C D, which is called a *Trapezie*; then multiply the ſum of the two *Perpendiculars* by half the *Baſe*, and you ſhall have the ſuperficial Capacity thereof.



Example. Firſt, I draw the *Diagonal-line* B D, and thereon let fall the *Perpendiculars* A E and C F at Right Angles upon the Baſe B D; then I meaſure A E, and find it 10 Perches, and C F 8; their ſum is 18, which I multiply by half the Baſe B D 15, and the Product is 270 Perches; that is, 1 ac. 2 roods, and 30 perches for the content of the piece of Land A B C D.

VI. But if Land lie irregular, and be full of nooks and corners, then the beſt way will be to divide it into *Trapezies* and *Triangles* upon the ground, which may be done by ſetting up little ſticks in a ſtraight line between corner and corner; as in this irregular Figure noted with

with the letters A B C D E F G, where I draw lines from one Angle to another, as B G, B F, B E, C E, and ſo is the Figure reduced into the *Trapezies* A B G F, B F E C, and into the Triangle C D E. Then caſt up the Content of the two *Trapezies*, and the Triangle, as before is ſhewed, and their ſum is the content of this *irregular Figure*.



Example. In the *Trapezie A B F G*, the ſum of the Perpendiculars *A H* and *F O* is 11, and the half of the Baſe *B G* 7, which multiplied together, make 77 for the content of the *Trapezie A B F G*.

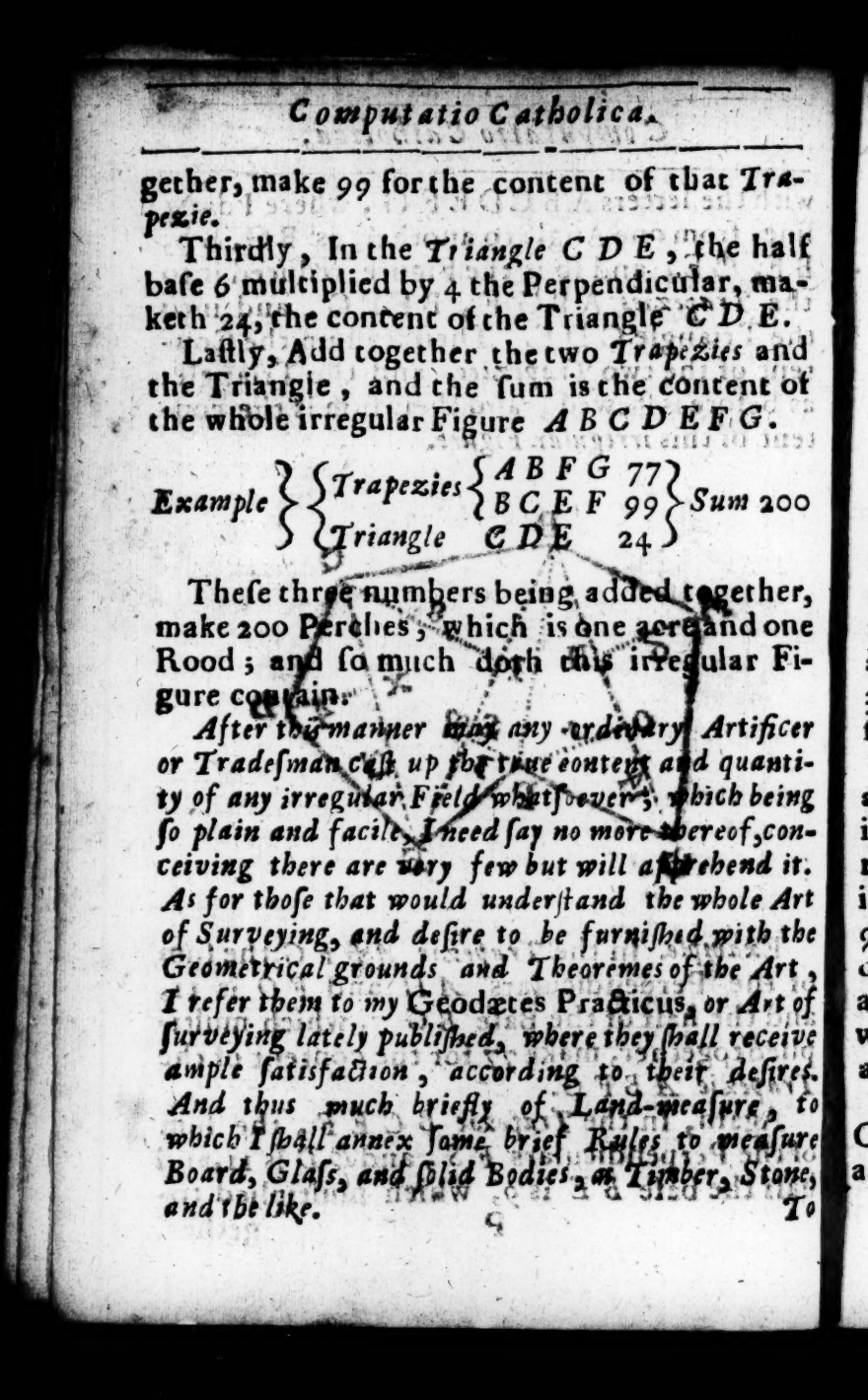
Again, In the *Trapezie B C E F*, the ſum of the Perpendiculars *F S*, and *C D* is 11, and half the baſe *B E* is 9, which multiplied together,

gether, make 99 for the content of that *Trapezie.*

Thirdly, In the *Triangle C D E*, the half base 6 multiplied by 4 the Perpendicular, maketh 24, the content of the Triangle *C D E.*

Lastly, Add together the two *Trapezies* and the Triangle, and the sum is the content of the whole irregular Figure *A B C D E F G.*

Example { *Trapezies* { *A B F G* 77 ; *B C E F* 99 } *Sum* 200 ; *Triangle* *C D E* 24 }



These three numbers being added together, make 200 Perches, which is one acre and one Rood; and so much doth this irregular Figure contain.

After this manner may any ordinary Artificer or Tradesman cast up the true content and quantity of any irregular Field whatsoever; which being so plain and facile, I need say no more thereof, conceiving there are very few but will apprehend it. As for those that would understand the whole Art of Surveying, and desire to be furnished with the Geometrical grounds and Theoremes of the Art, I refer them to my Geodætes Practicus, *or Art of Surveying lately published, where they shall receive ample satisfaction, according to their desires. And thus much briefly of Land-measure, to which I shall annex some brief Rules to measure Board, Glass, and solid Bodies, as Timber, Stone, and the like.*

To

To measure Board, Glass, Ceiling, Wainscoot, Pavement, or the like.

THe way to measure them, is to take the length and breadth of the *Board* in inches, and to multiply the one by the other, and then to divide the Product by 144 (the inches in a foot of flat measure) and the Quotient will shew the number of feet contained therein; and if there be any thing remaining, it will shew the parts of a foot over and above. And here you are to note, that 36 inches make a quarter of a foot, 72 half a foot, 108 three quarters, *&c.*

As *for example:* Suppose a *Board* be 5 feet and 2 inches (or 62 inches) in length, and 15 inches in breadth; if you multiply them together, (as in the margent) they make 930 square inches, which divided by 144, make 6 feet and 66 inches remaining, which is 6 feet, and almost a half.

62		
15		$(6\frac{66}{144}$
310		
62		
930	*Prod.*	
864		

After the same manner you are to measure Glass, *Wainscot, Ceiling,* or the like: only you are to remember, that if they are broader at

the one end then at the other, you are then to add the two breadths together, and take the one half thereof for the true breadth. But I will now shew my *Countryman* how he may more easily perform this by the following Table.

The

The Table of Board-Measure.

Length in feet.	The Breadth.											
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
1	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 7	0 8	0 9	1 0				
2	0 8	1 0	1 2	1 3	1 5	1 7	1 8	2 0				
3	1 2	1 5	1 7	2 0	2 2	2 5	2 7	3 0				
4	1 7	2 0	2 3	2 7	3 0	3 3	3 7	4 0				
5	2 1	2 5	2 9	3 3	3 7	4 1	4 5	5 0				
6	2 5	3 0	3 5	4 0	4 5	5 0	5 5	6 0				
7	2 9	3 5	4 1	4 7	5 2	5 8	6 4	7 0				
8	3 4	4 0	4 7	5 3	6 0	6 7	7 3	8 0				
9	3 7	4 5	5 3	6 0	6 7	7 5	8 2	9 0				
10	4 2	5 0	5 8	6 7	7 5	8 3	9 2	10 0				
11	4 6	5 5	6 4	7 3	8 2	9 1	10 0	11 0				
12	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0				
13	5 4	6 5	7 7	8 7	9 7	10 8	11 9	13 0				
14	5 8	6 9	8 0	9 2	10 3	11 5	12 7	14 0				
15	6 2	7 3	8 5	9 7	10 10	12 0	13 2	15 0				
16	6 7	7 8	9 0	10 3	11 7	12 0	13 3	14 7	16 0			
17	7 1	8 2	9 5	10 9	11 12	13 2	14 5	15 9	17 0			
18	7 5	8 7	9 10	12 0	13 2	14 5	15 7	16 10	18 0			
19	7 9	9 2	10 5	11 1	12 7	13 10	15 2	16 5	17 9	19 0		
20	8 3	10 0	11 7	13 3	15 0	16 7	18 3	20 0				
21	8 7	10 5	12 2	14 0	15 7	17 5	19 2	21 0				
22	9 2	11 0	12 8	14 7	16 5	18 3	20 2	22 0				
23	9 6	11 5	13 4	15 3	17 2	19 2	21 1	23 0				
24	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	24 0				
25	10 4	12 5	14 7	16 7	18 7	20 8	22 9	25 0				
26	10 8	13 0	15 2	17 3	19 5	21 7	23 8	26 0				
27	11 2	13 5	15 7	18 0	20 2	22 5	24 7	27 0				
28	11 7	14 0	16 3	18 7	21 0	23 3	25 7	28 0				
29	12 1	14 5	16 9	19 3	21 7	24 2	26 6	29 0				
30	12 5	15 0	17 5	20 0	22 5	25 0	27 5	30 0				

The Table of Board-Measure.

Length in feet.	The Breadth.																			
	13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20					
1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	6	1	7				
2	2	2	2	3	2	5	2	7	2	8	3	0	3	2	3	3				
3	3	2	3	5	3	7	4	0	4	2	4	5	4	7	5	0				
4	4	3	4	7	5	0	5	3	5	7	6	0	6	3	6	7				
5	5	4	5	8	6	2	6	7	7	1	7	5	7	9	8	3				
6	6	5	7	0	7	5	8	0	8	5	9	0	9	5	10	0				
7	7	6	8	2	8	7	9	3	9	10	5	11	1	11	7					
8	8	7	9	5	10	0	10	7	11	3	12	0	12	7	13	3				
9	9	7	10	5	11	2	12	0	12	7	13	5	14	2	15	0				
10	10	8	11	7	12	5	13	3	14	2	15	0	15	8	16	7				
11	11	9	12	8	13	7	14	7	15	6	16	5	17	5	18	3				
12	13	0	14	0	15	0	16	0	17	5	18	0	19	0	20	0				
13	14	1	15	2	16	2	17	3	18	4	19	5	20	6	21	7				
14	15	2	16	3	17	5	18	7	19	8	21	0	22	2	23	3				
15	16	2	17	5	18	7	20	0	21	2	22	5	23	7	25	0				
16	17	3	18	7	20	0	21	3	22	7	24	0	25	3	26	7				
17	18	4	19	8	21	2	22	7	24	1	25	5	26	9	28	3				
18	19	5	21	0	22	5	24	0	25	5	27	0	28	5	30	0				
19	20	6	22	2	23	7	25	3	26	9	28	5	30	1	31	7				
20	21	7	23	3	25	0	26	7	28	3	30	0	31	7	33	3				
21	22	7	24	5	26	2	28	0	29	7	31	5	33	2	35	0				
22	23	8	25	7	27	5	29	3	31	2	33	0	34	8	36	7				
23	24	9	26	8	28	7	30	7	32	6	34	5	36	4	38	3				
24	26	0	28	0	30	0	32	0	34	0	36	0	38	0	40	0				
25	27	1	29	2	31	2	33	3	35	4	37	5	39	6	41	7				
26	28	2	30	3	32	5	34	7	36	8	39	0	41	2	43	3				
27	29	2	31	5	33	7	36	0	38	2	40	5	42	7	45	0				
28	30	3	32	7	35	0	37	3	39	7	42	0	44	3	46	7				
29	31	4	33	8	36	2	38	7	41	1	43	5	45	9	48	3				
30	32	5	35	0	37	5	40	0	42	5	45	0	47	5	50	0				

The Table of Board-Measure.

Length in feet.	The Breadth.							
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	1 7	1 8	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 2	2 3
2	3 5	3 7	3 8	4 0	4 2	4 3	4 5	4 7
3	5 2	5 5	5 7	6 0	6 2	6 5	7 7	7 0
4	7 0	7 3	7 7	8 0	8 3	8 7	9 0	9 3
5	8 7	9 2	9 6	10 0	10 4	10 8	11 2	11 7
6	10 5	11 0	11 5	12 0	12 5	13 0	13 5	14 0
7	12 2	12 8	13 4	14 0	14 6	15 2	15 7	16 3
8	14 0	14 7	15 3	16 0	16 7	17 3	18 0	18 7
9	15 7	16 5	17 2	18 0	18 7	19 5	20 2	21 0
10	17 5	18 3	19 2	20 0	20 8	21 7	22 5	23 3
11	19 2	20 2	21 1	22 0	22 9	23 8	24 7	25 7
12	21 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	28 0
13	22 7	23 8	24 9	25 0	27 1	28 2	29 2	30 3
14	24 5	25 7	26 8	28 0	29 2	30 3	31 5	32 7
15	26 2	27 5	28 7	30 0	31 2	32 5	33 7	35 0
16	28 0	29 3	30 7	32 0	33 3	34 7	36 0	37 3
17	29 7	31 2	32 6	34 0	35 4	36 8	38 2	39 7
18	31 5	33 0	34 5	36 0	37 5	39 0	40 5	42 0
19	33 2	34 8	36 4	38 0	39 6	41 2	42 7	44 3
20	35 0	36 7	38 3	40 0	41 7	43 3	45 0	46 7
21	36 7	38 5	40 2	42 0	43 7	45 5	47 2	49 0
22	38 5	40 3	42 2	44 0	45 8	47 7	49 5	51 3
23	40 2	42 2	44 1	46 0	47 9	49 8	51 7	53 7
24	42 0	44 0	46 0	48 0	50 0	52 0	54 0	56 0
25	43 7	45 8	47 9	50 0	52 1	54 2	56 2	58 3
26	45 5	47 7	49 8	52 0	54 2	56 3	58 5	60 7
27	47 2	49 5	51 7	54 0	56 2	58 5	60 7	63 0
28	49 0	51 3	53 7	56 0	58 3	60 7	63 0	65 3
29	50 7	53 2	55 6	58 0	60 4	62 8	65 2	67 7
30	52 5	55 0	57 5	60 0	62 5	65 0	67 5	70 0

The Table of Board-Measure.

Length in feet.	The Breadth.															
	29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36	
1	2	4	5	5	2	6	2	7	2	7	2	8	2	9	3	0
2	4	8	2	0	5	2	5	3	5	5	5	7	5	8	6	0
3	7	2	7	5	7	7	8	0	8	2	8	5	8	7	9	0
4	9	7	10	0	10	3	10	7	11	0	11	3	11	7	12	0
5	12	1	12	5	12	9	13	3	13	7	14	2	14	6	15	0
6	14	5	15	0	15	5	16	0	16	5	17	0	17	5	18	0
7	16	9	17	5	18	1	18	7	19	2	19	8	20	4	21	0
8	19	3	20	0	20	7	21	3	22	0	22	7	23	3	24	0
9	21	7	22	5	23	2	24	0	24	7	25	5	26	2	27	0
10	24	2	25	0	25	8	26	7	27	5	28	3	29	2	30	0
11	26	6	27	5	28	4	29	3	30	2	31	2	32	1	33	0
12	29	0	30	0	31	0	32	0	33	0	34	0	35	0	36	0
13	31	4	32	5	33	6	34	7	35	7	36	8	37	9	39	0
14	33	8	35	0	36	2	37	3	38	5	39	7	40	8	42	0
15	36	2	37	5	38	7	40	0	41	2	42	5	43	7	45	0
16	38	7	40	0	41	3	42	7	44	0	45	3	46	7	48	0
17	41	1	42	5	43	9	45	3	46	7	48	2	49	6	51	0
18	43	5	45	0	46	5	48	0	49	5	51	0	52	5	54	0
19	45	9	47	5	49	1	50	7	52	2	53	8	55	4	57	0
20	48	3	50	0	51	7	53	3	55	0	56	7	58	3	60	0
21	50	7	52	5	54	2	56	0	57	7	59	5	61	2	63	0
22	53	2	55	0	56	8	58	7	60	5	62	3	64	2	66	0
23	55	6	57	5	59	4	61	3	63	2	65	2	67	1	69	0
24	58	0	60	0	62	0	64	0	66	0	68	0	70	0	72	0
25	60	4	62	5	64	6	66	7	68	7	70	8	72	9	75	0
26	62	8	65	0	67	2	69	3	71	5	73	7	75	8	78	0
27	65	2	67	5	69	7	72	0	74	2	76	5	78	7	81	0
28	67	7	70	0	72	3	77	7	77	0	79	3	81	7	84	0
29	70	1	72	5	74	9	77	3	79	7	82	2	84	6	87	0
30	72	5	75	0	77	5	80	0	82	5	85	0	87	5	90	0

The use of the former Table.

THe former Table consisteth of four Pages, in every of which I have placed the breadth of the *Board* in inches on the Head of the Table, and the length in feet, in the first Column on the left hand; so that finding the breadth on the head of the Table, and the length in the first Column on the left hand, you shall find in the angle of meeting, the true *quantity* and content of the *Board* in feet and parts of a foot; wherein you are to observe, that the first figure towards the left hand represents feet, and the other towards the right hand, *Decimal parts*; as 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 parts of 10, *&c.* As if you find 23 2, it signifies 23 feet, and 2 parts more, which is almost a quarter. So if you find 32 5, it's 32 feet and a half: if 32 7, it's then neer 32 feet and three quarters, *&c.* as will appear more fully by the following example.

Example. Suppose you have a Board that is 14 inches broad, and 15 feet in length; I look in the head of the Table (as before I shewed) for 14 inches the breadth, and for 15 feet the length, in the first Column on the left hand; and in the angle of meeting I find 17 5, which tells me the said *Board* contains 17 feet and a half, because 10 of those parts towards the right

right hand make one entire foot.

Now if there were 10 Boards of the ſame length and breadth, the content would be found 175 feet.

Again: Let there be given a *Board*, whoſe breadth is 16 inches, and the length 14 feet, the content (by the Table) will be found 18 feet and 7 parts of 10, that is, 18 feet, and almoſt three quarters.

But I hold it needleſs to add any more Examples, ſeeing the Table of it ſelf is ſo marvellous eaſie, and therefore I ſhall paſs on to *Timber-Meaſure* next, wherein I ſhall firſt exhibit a Table to find the true ſquare of any piece of *Timber*, when it's broader on the one ſide then on the other; and then having the true ſquare, I ſhall by another Table ſhew how to find (ſpeedily and exactly) how many feet is therein contained.

A Table ſhewing the true ſquare of unequal-ſided Timber.

Inch	The Breadth.													
	5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
5	5	05	25	36	1	6	37	07	1	7	2			
6	5	26	06	26	37	17	38	0	8	1				
7	5	36	27	07	27	38	18	3	9	0				
8	6	16	37	28	08	28	39	1	9	3				
9	6	37	17	38	29	09	29	3	10	1				
10	7	07	38	18	39	210	010	2	10	3				
11	7	18	08	39	19	310	211	0	11	2				
12	7	28	29	09	310	110	311	2	12	0				
13	8	08	39	210	010	311	111	3	12	2				
14	8	19	09	310	211	111	312	1	12	3				
15	8	29	110	010	311	312	112	3	13	1				
16	8	39	210	211	112	012	313	1	13	3				
17	9	110	010	311	212	113	013	2	14	1				
18	9	210	111	112	012	313	114	0	14	2				
19	9	310	311	212	113	013	314	1	15	0				
20	10	011	011	312	213	114	014	3	15	2				
21	10	111	112	012	313	314	215	0	15	3				
22	10	211	212	113	014	014	315	2	16	1				
23	10	311	312	313	214	215	116	0	16	2				
24	11	012	013	014	014	315	216	1	16	3				
25	11	112	113	114	115	015	316	2	17	1				
26	11	212	213	214	215	116	117	0	17	3				
27	11	312	313	314	315	216	217	1	18	0				
28	12	013	014	015	015	316	317	2	18	1				
29	12	013	114	115	116	017	018	0	18	3				
30	12	113	214	215	216	217	218	1	19	0				
31	12	213	314	315	316	317	318	2	19	1				
32	12	314	015	016	017	018	018	3	19	2				
33	13	014	115	116	117	118	119	0	20	0				
34	13	014	115	216	217	218	219	1	20	1				
35	13	114	215	316	317	318	319	2	20	2				
36	13	214	315	017	018	019	020	0	20	3				

The thickneſs.

A Table shewing the true square of unequal-sided Timber.

The thickness. Inch	The Breadth. 13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5	8 08	1 8	2 8	3 9	1 9	2 9	3 10	0
6	8 39	0 9	1 9	2 10	0 10	1 10	3 11	0
7	9 29	3 10	0 10	2 10	3 11	1 11	2 11	3
8	10 0 10	2 10	3 11	1 11	2 12	0 12	1 12	2
9	10 3 11	1 11	2 12	0 12	1 12	3 13	0 13	1
10	11 1 11	3 12	1 12	3 13	0 13	1 13	3 14	0
11	11 3 12	1 12	3 13	1 13	2 14	0 14	1 14	3
12	12 2 12	3 13	1 13	3 14	1 14	2 15	0 15	2
13	13 0 13	2 13	3 14	1 14	3 15	1 15	2 16	0
14	13 2 14	0 14	2 14	3 15	1 15	3 16	1 16	3
15	14 0 14	2 15	0 15	2 15	3 16	1 16	3 17	1
16	14 1 14	3 15	2 16	0 16	2 16	3 17	1 17	3
17	14 3 15	1 15	3 16	2 17	0 17	2 17	3 18	1
18	15 1 15	3 16	1 16	3 17	2 18	0 18	2 18	3
19	15 2 16	1 16	3 17	1 17	3 18	2 19	0 19	2
20	16 0 16	3 17	1 17	3 18	1 18	3 19	2 20	0
21	16 2 17	0 17	3 18	1 18	3 19	1 19	3 20	2
22	16 3 17	2 18	0 18	3 19	1 19	3 20	1 20	3
23	17 1 17	3 18	2 19	0 19	3 20	1 20	3 21	1
24	17 2 18	1 18	3 19	2 20	0 20	3 21	1 21	3
25	18 0 18	2 19	1 20	0 20	2 21	0 21	3 22	1
26	18 1 19	0 19	3 20	1 21	0 21	2 22	0 22	3
27	18 3 19	1 20	0 20	3 21	1 22	0 22	2 23	1
28	19 0 19	3 20	2 21	0 21	3 22	1 23	0 23	2
29	19 1 20	0 20	3 21	2 22	0 22	3 23	1 24	0
30	19 2 20	1 21	0 21	3 22	2 23	1 23	3 24	2
31	20 0 20	3 21	2 22	1 22	3 23	2 24	1 24	3
32	20 1 21	0 21	3 22	2 23	1 24	0 24	2 25	1
33	20 3 21	2 22	1 23	0 23	2 24	1 25	0 25	2
34	21 0 21	3 22	2 23	1 24	0 24	3 25	1 26	0
35	21 1 22	1 23	0 23	3 24	2 25	0 25	3 26	1
36	21 2 22	2 23	1 24	0 24	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	0 26	3

A

A Table shewing the true Square of unequal-sided Timber.

Inch	Breadth. 21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28	
5	10	1	10	2	10	3	11	0	11	1	11	2	11	3	12	0
6	11	1	11	2	11	3	12	0	12	1	12	2	12	3	13	0
7	12	0	12	1	12	3	13	0	13	1	13	2	13	3	14	0
8	12	3	13	0	13	2	14	0	14	1	14	2	14	3	15	0
9	13	3	14	0	14	2	14	3	15	0	15	1	15	3	15	3
10	14	2	14	3	15	1	15	2	15	3	16	1	16	2	16	3
11	15	0	15	2	16	0	16	1	16	2	17	0	17	1	17	2
12	15	3	16	1	16	2	16	3	17	1	17	3	18	0	18	1
13	16	2	16	3	17	1	17	2	18	0	18	1	18	3	19	0
14	17	0	17	2	17	3	18	1	18	2	19	0	19	1	19	3
15	17	3	18	0	18	2	18	3	19	1	19	3	20	0	20	2
16	18	1	18	3	19	0	19	2	20	0	20	1	20	3	21	0
17	18	3	19	1	19	3	20	0	20	2	21	0	21	1	21	3
18	19	1	19	3	20	1	20	3	21	0	21	2	22	0	22	1
19	19	3	20	1	20	3	21	1	21	3	22	0	22	2	23	0
20	20	2	20	3	21	1	21	3	22	1	22	3	23	1	23	2
21	21	0	21	2	21	3	22	1	22	3	23	1	23	3	24	1
22	21	2	22	0	22	2	22	3	23	1	23	3	24	1	24	3
23	21	3	22	2	23	0	23	1	23	3	24	1	24	3	25	2
24	22	1	22	3	23	2	24	0	24	2	25	0	25	1	25	3
25	22	3	23	1	24	0	24	2	25	0	25	2	25	3	26	1
26	23	1	23	3	24	2	24	3	25	2	26	0	26	2	26	3
27	23	3	24	1	25	0	25	1	25	3	26	2	27	0	27	2
28	24	1	24	3	25	2	25	3	26	1	26	3	27	2	28	0
29	24	2	25	1	26	0	26	1	26	3	27	1	27	3	28	2
30	25	0	25	2	26	2	26	3	27	1	27	3	28	1	28	3
31	25	2	26	0	26	3	27	1	27	3	28	1	28	3	29	1
32	25	3	26	2	27	1	27	3	28	1	28	3	29	1	29	3
33	26	1	26	3	27	3	28	0	28	2	29	1	29	3	30	1
34	26	2	27	1	28	1	28	2	29	0	29	2	30	1	30	3
35	27	0	27	3	28	2	28	3	29	2	30	0	30	3	31	1
36	27	2	28	0	28	3	29	1	30	0	30	2	31	0	31	3

The thickness

A

A Table shewing the true square of unequal sided Timber.

Inch	Breadth. 29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
5	12 9	12 1	12 2	12 13	13 0	13 0	13 1	13 2
6	13 1	13 2	13 3	14 0	14 1	14 1	14 2	14 3
7	14 1	14 2	14 3	15 0	15 1	16 2	15 3	16 0
8	15 1	15 2	15 3	16 0	16 1	16 2	16 3	17 0
9	16 1	16 2	16 3	17 0	17 1	17 2	17 3	18 0
10	17 0	17 2	17 3	18 0	18 1	18 2	18 3	19 0
11	18 0	18 1	18 2	18 3	19 0	19 2	19 3	20 0
12	18 3	19 0	19 1	19 2	20 0	20 1	20 2	20 3
13	19 3	19 2	20 0	20 1	20 3	21 0	21 1	21 2
14	20 0	20 1	20 3	21 0	21 2	21 3	22 1	22 2
15	20 3	21 0	21 2	21 3	22 1	22 3	23 0	23 1
16	21 2	21 3	22 1	22 2	23 0	23 2	23 3	24 1
17	22 0	22 2	22 3	23 0	23 2	24 0	24 1	24 3
18	22 3	23 1	23 2	24 0	24 1	24 3	25 0	25 1
19	23 1	23 3	24 1	24 2	25 0	25 2	25 3	26 1
20	24 0	24 2	24 3	25 1	25 3	26 0	26 1	26 3
21	24 2	25 0	25 2	25 3	26 1	26 3	27 0	27 2
22	25 1	25 3	26 0	26 2	26 3	27 1	27 3	28 0
23	26 0	26 1	26 3	27 1	27 2	27 3	28 1	28 3
24	26 2	26 3	27 1	27 3	28 0	28 2	28 3	29 1
25	27 1	27 3	28 0	28 2	28 3	29 1	29 3	30 0
26	27 3	28 1	28 3	29 1	29 2	29 3	30 1	30 3
27	28 2	28 3	29 1	29 3	30 0	30 2	30 3	31 1
28	29 1	29 3	30 0	30 2	30 3	31 1	31 3	32 0
29	30 0	30 2	30 3	31 1	31 3	32 0	32 2	32 3
30	30 2	30 3	31 1	31 3	32 1	32 3	33 0	33 2
31	31 1	31 3	32 0	32 2	32 3	33 1	33 3	34 1
32	32 0	32 2	32 3	33 1	33 3	34 0	34 2	34 3
33	32 3	33 1	33 2	33 3	34 1	34 3	35 0	35 2
34	33 2	33 3	34 0	34 2	34 3	35 1	35 3	36 1
35	34 1	34 3	35 0	35 2	35 3	36 1	36 3	37 0
36	35 0	35 2	35 3	36 1	36 3	37 0	37 2	37 3

The thickness.

To

To find the true ſquare of any piece of Timber by the former Table.

FIrſt of all (before I teach how to meaſure *ſquared Timber*) it will be neceſſary to ſhew how to know how much the true *ſquare* of any piece of *Timber* is, when it's broader the one way, then it is the other.

Therefore find the inches of the *breadth* on the top of the Table, and the *thickneſs* in inches in the firſt Column on the left hand; and in the angle, or place of meeting, is the inches and parts ſhewing the *true ſquare*; where you are to note, that the fig. 1 ſheweth a quarter, 2 a half, and 3 three quarters of an inch.

Example. When a piece of *Timber* is 30 inches the one way, and 18 the other, and the *ſquare* thereof is deſired; I ſeek 30 on the head of the Table, and 18 in the firſt Column on the left hand; and in the angle of meeting I find 23 1; which tells me the *ſquare* thereof is 23 inches, and one quarter.

But if you would effect it *Arithmetically*, multiply the *breadth* by the *depth* or *thickneſs*; and the *ſquare root* of the Product, is the *true ſquare*.

As in the former *Example*, the one ſide is 30, the other 18, which multiplied together, make 540, whoſe *quadrate-Root* is 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ *ferè*.

But

But the common way now uſed amongſt *Carpenters*, is to add the broader and narrower ſides together, and to take the one half thereof for the *true ſquare*. But this manner of working is not exact, as I have ſhewed in my *Geodætes Practicus*: and you may ſee in the former *Example*, where the two ſides are 30, and 18, their ſum 48, the half whereof 24, they uſually account for the *true ſquare*; whereas it is but 23, and a quarter.

The Square.

Length in feet.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0 2	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 6	0 7	0 8	1 0
2	0 3	0 5	0 7	0 9	1 1	1 4	1 7	2 0
3	0 5	0 7	1 0	1 3	1 7	2 1	2 5	3 0
4	0 7	1 0	1 4	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 4	4 0
5	0 9	1 2	1 7	2 2	2 8	3 5	4 2	5 0
6	1 0	1 5	2 0	2 7	3 4	4 2	5 0	6 0
7	1 2	1 7	2 4	3 1	3 9	4 9	5 9	7 0
8	1 4	2 0	2 7	3 5	4 5	5 6	6 7	8 0
9	1 6	2 2	3 1	4 0	5 1	6 2	7 6	9 0
10	1 7	2 5	3 4	4 4	5 6	6 9	8 4	10 0
11	1 9	2 7	3 7	4 9	6 2	7 6	9 2	11 0
12	2 1	3 0	4 1	5 3	6 7	8 3	10 1	12 0
13	2 3	3 2	4 4	5 8	7 3	9 0	10 9	13 0
14	2 4	3 5	4 8	6 2	7 9	9 7	11 8	14 0
15	2 6	3 7	5 1	6 7	8 4	10 4	12 6	15 0
16	2 8	4 0	5 4	7 1	9 0	11 1	13 4	16 0
17	2 9	4 2	5 8	7 5	9 6	11 8	14 3	17 0
18	3 1	4 5	6 1	8 0	10 1	12 5	15 1	18 0
19	3 3	4 7	6 5	8 4	10 7	13 2	16 0	19 0
20	3 5	5 0	6 8	8 9	11 2	13 9	16 8	20 0
21	3 6	5 2	7 1	9 3	11 8	14 6	17 6	21 0
22	3 8	5 5	7 5	9 8	12 4	15 3	18 5	22 0
23	4 0	5 7	7 8	10 2	12 9	16 0	19 3	23 0
24	4 2	6 0	8 2	10 7	13 5	16 7	20 2	24 0
25	4 3	6 2	8 4	11 1	14 1	17 4	21 0	25 0
26	4 5	6 5	8 8	11 5	14 6	18 1	21 8	26 0
27	4 7	6 7	9 2	12 0	15 2	18 7	22 7	27 0
28	4 9	7 0	9 5	12 4	15 7	19 4	23 5	28 0
29	5 0	7 2	9 9	12 9	16 3	20 1	24 4	29 0
30	5 2	7 5	10 2	13 3	16 9	20 8	25 2	30 0

The Square.

Length in feet.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	1 2	1 4	1 6	1 8	2 0	2 2	2 5	2 8
2	2 3	2 7	3 1	3 5	4 0	4 5	5 0	5 6
3	3 5	4 1	4 7	5 3	6 0	6 7	7 5	8 3
4	4 7	5 4	6 2	7 1	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 1
5	5 9	6 8	7 8	8 9	10 0	11 2	12 5	13 9
6	7 0	8 2	9 4	10 7	12 0	13 5	15 0	16 7
7	8 2	9 5	10 9	12 4	14 0	15 7	17 5	19 4
8	9 4	10 9	12 5	14 2	16 1	18 0	20 0	22 2
9	10 6	12 2	14 1	16 0	18 1	20 2	22 6	25 0
10	11 7	13 6	15 6	17 8	20 1	22 5	25 1	27 8
11	12 9	15 0	17 2	19 5	22 1	24 7	27 6	30 6
12	14 1	16 3	18 7	21 3	24 1	27 0	30 1	33 3
13	15 2	17 7	20 3	23 1	26 1	29 2	32 6	36 1
14	16 4	19 0	21 9	24 9	28 1	31 5	35 1	38 9
15	17 6	20 4	23 4	26 7	30 1	33 7	37 6	41 7
16	18 8	21 8	25 0	28 4	32 1	36 0	40 1	44 4
17	19 9	23 1	26 6	30 2	34 1	38 2	42 6	47 2
18	21 1	24 5	28 1	32 0	36 1	40 5	45 1	50 0
19	22 3	25 9	29 7	33 8	38 1	42 7	47 6	52 8
20	23 5	27 2	31 2	35 6	40 1	45 0	50 1	55 6
21	24 6	28 6	32 8	37 3	42 1	47 2	52 6	58 3
22	25 8	29 9	34 4	39 1	44 1	49	55 1	61 1
23	27 0	31 3	35 9	40 9	46 2	51 7	57 7	63 9
24	28 2	32 7	37 5	42 7	48 2	54 0	60 2	66 7
25	29 3	34 0	39 1	44 4	50 2	56 2	62 7	69 4
26	30 5	35 4	40 6	46 2	52 2	58 5	65 2	72 2
27	31 7	36 7	42 2	48 0	54 2	60 7	67 7	75 0
28	32 9	38 1	43 7	49 8	56 2	63 0	70 2	77 8
29	34 0	39 5	45 3	51 6	58 2	65 2	72 7	80 6
30	35 2	40 8	46 9	53 3	60 2	67 5	75 2	83 3

The Square.

Length in feet.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	3 1	3 4	3 7	4 0	4 3	4 7	5 1	5 4
2	6 1	6 7	7 3	8 0	8 7	9 4	10 1	10 9
3	9 2	10 1	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 1	15 2	16 3
4	12 2	13 4	14 7	16 0	17 4	18 8	20 2	21 8
5	15 3	16 8	18 4	20 0	21 7	23 5	25 3	27 2
6	18 4	20 2	22 0	24 0	26 0	28 2	30 4	32 7
7	21 4	23 5	25 8	28 0	30 4	32 9	35 4	38 1
8	24 5	26 9	29 4	32 0	34 7	37 6	40 5	43 6
9	27 6	30 2	33 1	36 0	39 1	42 2	45 6	49 0
10	30 6	33 6	36 7	40 0	43 4	46 9	50 6	54 4
11	33 7	37 0	40 4	44 0	47 7	51 6	55 7	59 9
12	36 7	40 3	44 1	48 0	52 1	56 3	60 7	65 3
13	39 8	43 7	47 7	52 0	56 4	61 0	65 8	70 8
14	42 9	47 0	51 4	56 0	60 8	65 7	70 9	76 2
15	45 9	50 4	55 1	60 0	65 1	70 4	75 9	81 7
16	49 0	53 8	58 8	64 0	69 4	75 1	81 0	87 1
17	52 1	57 1	62 4	68 0	73 8	79 8	86 1	92 6
18	55 1	60 5	66 1	72 0	78 1	84 5	91 1	98 0
19	58 2	63 9	69 8	76 0	82 5	89 2	96 2	103 4
20	61 2	67 2	73 5	80 0	86 8	93 9	101 2	108 9
21	44 3	70 5	77 1	84 0	91 1	98 6	106 3	114 3
22	47 4	73 9	80 8	88 0	95 5	103 3	111 4	119 8
23	70 4	77 3	84 5	92 0	99 8	108 0	116 4	125 2
24	73 5	80 7	88 2	96 0	104 2	112 7	121 5	130 7
25	76 6	84 0	91 8	100 0	108 5	117 4	126 6	136 1
26	79 6	87 4	95 5	104 0	112 8	122 1	131 6	141 6
27	82 7	90 7	99 2	108 0	117 2	126 7	136 7	147 0
28	85 7	94 1	102 9	112 0	121 5	131 4	141 7	152 4
29	88 8	97 5	106 5	116 0	125 9	136 1	146 8	157 9
30	91 9	100 8	110 2	120 0	130 2	140 8	151 9	163 3

The Table of Timber-Measure.

The Square.

Length in feet.	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	6 8	6 2	6 7	7 1	7 6	8 0	8 5	9 0
2	11 7	12 5	13 3	14 2	15 1	16 0	17 0	18 0
3	17 5	18 7	20 0	21 3	22 7	24 1	25 5	27 0
4	23 4	25 0	26 7	28 4	30 2	32 1	34 0	36 0
5	29 2	31 2	33 4	35 6	37 8	40 1	42 5	45 0
6	35 0	37 5	40 0	42 7	45 4	48 2	51 0	54 0
7	40 9	43 7	46 7	49 8	52 9	56 2	59 5	63 0
8	46 7	50 0	53 4	56 9	60 5	64 2	68 1	72 0
9	52 6	56 2	60 1	64 0	68 1	72 2	76 6	81 0
10	58 4	62 5	66 7	71 1	75 6	80 2	85 1	90 0
11	64 2	68 7	73 4	78 2	83 2	88 3	93 6	99 0
12	70 1	75 0	80 1	85 3	90 7	96 3	102 1	108 0
13	75 9	81 2	86 7	92 4	98 3	104 3	110 6	117 0
14	81 8	87 5	93 4	99 6	105 9	112 3	119 1	126 0
15	87 6	93 7	100 1	106 7	113 4	120 4	127 6	135 0
16	93 4	100 0	106 8	113 8	121 0	128 4	136 1	144 0
17	99 3	106 2	113 4	120 9	128 6	136 4	144 6	153 0
18	105 1	112 5	120 1	128 0	136 1	144 5	153 1	162 0
19	111 0	118 7	126 8	135 1	143 7	152 5	161 6	171 0
20	116 8	125 0	133 5	142 2	151 2	160 5	170 1	180 0
21	122 6	131 2	140 1	149 3	158 8	168 5	198 6	189 0
22	128 5	137 5	146 8	156 4	166 4	176 6	187 1	198 0
23	134 3	143 7	153 5	163 6	173 9	184 6	195 7	207 0
24	140 2	150 0	160 2	170 7	181 5	192 6	204 2	216 0
25	146 0	156 2	166 8	177 8	189 1	200 6	212 7	225 0
26	151 8	162 5	173 5	184 9	196 6	208 7	221 2	234 0
27	157 7	168 7	180 2	192 0	204 2	216 7	229 7	243 0
28	163 5	175 0	186 9	199 1	211 7	224 7	238 2	252 0
29	169 4	181 2	193 5	206 2	219 3	232 7	246 7	261 0
30	175 2	187 5	200 2	213 3	226 9	240 8	255 2	270

T

To meaſure Timber.

FIrſt, I will ſhew how to meaſure any manner of *ſquared-Timber Arithmetically*, and then afterwards more eaſily, by the former Table.

Take the *breadth* and *depth* of your *Timber-ſtick* in inches, and multiply the one in the other, (as in flat meaſure) and the Product thereof being again multiplied by the length of the ſtick in inches, ſhews the full content thereof in inches. And becauſe a foot of Timber contains twelve times as much as a foot of *Board* or *Glaſs*, namely, 12 times 144, that is 1728; therefore divide the whole content of the *Timber-Log* in inches by 1728, and you ſhall have its juſt content in feet.

Example.

Suppoſe your Timber-ſtick be 16 inches the one way, and 10 the other, and be 10 feet,

or 120 inches in length. First, I multiply 16 by 10, and they make 160 which I again multiply by the length 120, and it produceth 19200, for the solid content in inches. Lastly, I divide the same by 1728, and the Quotient is 11 feet, and 192 inches remaining; and so many feet is contained in the said Log of Timber.

16
10
00
16
160 *Product* 1.
120 *Length.*
000
320
160
19200 *Product.* 2.
1728
1920 (11 $\frac{192}{1728}$
1728
192

But this *Arithmetical-way* being not ready enough for ordinary use, and perhaps too troublesome for such as this *Tract* is chiefly intended; therefore I will now shew you how you may far more speedily effect the same by the former Table.

Seek the *square* of your *Timber-stick* in inches in the head of the Table, and the length in feet in the first Column on the left hand; and in the angle of meeting, is the content of the *Timber-stick* in feet and parts of a foot: wherein you are to observe, that a foot is divided into 10 parts, after *Decimal division*; so that, if after the number of feet, you find the figure of 1, it is one tenth part of a foot more; if 2, two tenth parts, *&c.*

Example. Suppose the *Timber-stick* be 18 inches

inches ſquare, and 20 feet in length, the content will be found (by the Table) to be 45 feet.

Again, if the Stick be 22 inches ſquare, and 24 feet in length, you will find that it contains 80 7, that is, 80 feet, and near three quarters.

But admit (as before) the *Timber-ſtick* be 16 inches the one way, and 10 the other, the true ſquare will be found by the firſt Table to be 12 inches 3 quarters. Then I enter the ſecond Table of *Timber-meaſure*, with 12 inches on the head, and find 10 feet in the firſt Column on the left hand, and in the angle of meeting is 10 feet. Then I enter with 13 inches, and it gives 11 7; the difference is one foot ſeven parts (or 17 parts) of which I take three quarters, (becauſe the true ſquare was 3 quarters of an inch above 12) which is 12 parts, or 1 foot, 2 parts; which added to 10 feet, makes 11 $\frac{2}{10}$: So that there is ſomething above 11 feet of Timber therein.

To meaſure Round-Timber.

With a *String* or *Cord* take the circumference of the Tree about the middle thereof, by which multiply 2821, and the Product (cutting off the four laſt figures towards the right hand) is the true *ſquare* anſwering to

that *circumference*; which known, you may eaſily, by the Table of *Timber-meaſure*, find the true content of your *Round Timber*, as well as if the ſame were ſquare.

Example. Suppoſe the circumference of a Tree be 7 feet 4 inches, or 88 inches; I multiply 2821 by 88, as in the Margent, and the Product 24|8248 is the true ſquare thereof. Now if the length given be 12 feet, you ſhall find by the Table that it contains 51 feet, and about a third part, *&c.*

	2821
	88
	22568
	22568
	24|8248

But becauſe there is a great deal of loſs in *Round Timber* before it can be hewed ſquare, therefore moſt Artificers do commonly make ſome allowance in meaſuring the ſame; for they uſually take the fourth part of the circumference for the true ſquare

As in the former Example, the compaſs of the Tree was 88, therefore they take for the *ſquare* thereof but 22, which is a fourth part: Now if (in the Table of *Timber-meaſure*) you enter with 22 inches in the head, and find the length 12 feet in the firſt Column towards the left hand, you ſhall find the content, in the Angle of meeting, to be 40 3, that is, but 40 feet, and about a third part of a foot, which is more than the inſcribed ſquare within that Circle will bear; and therefore I think there may

may be ſome reaſon for what *Carpenters* and other *Artificers* do allow in this kind of meaſure.

Thus have I ſhewed (with all the plainneſs and brevity I could, how to meaſure any piece of ſquared or Round Timber whatever to 36 inches ſquare: But if your Timber contain either more or leſs ſides then four, or elſe be Pyramidical, Conical, or the like, then follow the directions in my *Geodætes Practicus*. And thus much may ſuffice for Timber-meaſure.

Meaſures in Longitude.

THree Barley-corns make an inch, 12 inches a foot, 3 feet a yard, 5 yards and a half a Perch, 40 Perches in length and 4 in breadth an acre; ſo that an acre contains 43560 ſquare feet, 4840 ſquare yards, and 160 ſquare Perches.

An Engliſh mile is 8 Furlongs, 320 Perches, 1056 Paces, 1408 Ells, 1760 Yards, 5280 Feet, 63360 Inches, or 190080 Barley-corns.

Of Weights and Meaſures.

IN *England* we commonly uſe two kind of Weights, as *Troy*, and *Avoir-du-pois*: by the *Troy-weight* we weigh *Wheat*, *Bread*, *Gold*, *Silver*,

Silver, and the like; and by the weight *Avoir-du-pois*, is weighed all kind of *Grocery* and *Physical Drugs*; as also *Rosin*, *Tar*, *Wax*, *Pitch*, *Tallow*, *Hemp*, *Flax*, *Iron*, *Steel*, *Lead*, *Tin*, *Copper*, *Alom*, *Copporas*, *&c.* And though the pound *Avoir-du-pois* be greater then the pound *Troy*, yet is the ounce less; the proportion of the pound *Avoir-du-pois* to the pound *Troy*, being as 60 to 73; so that 60 pounds *Avoir-du-pois*, are equal to 73 pounds *Troy*. The proportion of the ounce *Troy* to the ounce *Avoir-du-pois*, is as 73 to 80; so that 73 ounces *Troy*, are equal to 80 ounces *Avoir-du-pois*; therefore the pound *Avoir-du-pois* is greater then the pound *Troy*, and the ounce *Troy* is greater then the ounce *Avoir-du-pois*.

The

The Assize of Bread plain for all Weights.

Town Bakers in Corporations.	By Troy weight, having twelve ounces in a pound, and 20 peny weight in each of those 12 ounces.			By Avoir-du-pois, (*viz.*) over-weight, having 16 ounces in the pound, our common weights.			Country-Bakers out of Corp.
Price of Wheat.	*Peny-White.*	*Wheaten.*	*household.*	*Peny-White.*	*Wheaten.*	*household.*	*Price of Wheat.*
	l. un. d.	*l. un. d.*	*l. un. d.*	*un. qu.*	*un. qu.*	*un. qu.*	
2*s*	1 3 6	1 11 0	2 6 12	17 0	25 1	34	2 *s.* 3
2*s* 3*d*	1 2 2	1 9 2	2 4 4	16 *oun.*	3	32	2 *s.* 6
2*s* 6*d*	1 1 0	1 7 10	2 2 0	15 *oun.*	21 1	30	2 *s.* 9
2*s* 9*d*	1 0 1	1 6 0	2 0 2	13 2	19 3	27	3 *s.*
3 *s*	1 11 5	1 4 18	1 10 10	12 1	18 3	24 2	3 *s.* 3
3*s* 3*d*	0 10 11	1 3 16	1 9 2	11 2	17 1	23	3 *s.* 6
3*s* 6*d*	0 9 19	1 2 17	1 7 18	11 *oun.*	16 1	22	3 *s.* 9
3*s* 9*d*	0 9 8	1 2 1	1 6 16	10 1	15 2	20 2	4 *s.*
4 *s*	0 8 18	1 1 7	1 5 16	9 3	14 3	19 2	4 *s.* 3
4*s* 3*d*	0 8 9	1 0 12	1 4 17	9 1	14	18 2	4 *s.* 6
4*s* 6*d*	0 8 1	1 0 0	1 4 2	8 3	13 1	17 2	4 *s.* 9
4*s* 9*d*	0 7 13	0 11 10	1 3 6	8 1	11 3	16 2	5 *s.*
5 *s*	0 7 7	0 11 0	1 2 14	8 *oun.*	12 *oun.*	16 *oun*	5 *s.* 3
5*s* 3*d*	0 7 1	0 10 10	1 2 1	7 3	11 2	15 2	5 *s.* 6
5*s* 6*d*	0 6 15	0 10 2	1 1 10	7 2	11 *oun.*	15	5 *s.* 9
5*s* 9*d*	0 6 10	0 9 14	1 1 0	7 *oun.*	1 2	14 *oun.*	6 *s.*
6 *s*	0 6 5	0 7 6	1 0 10	6 3	10 1	13 2	6 *s.* 3
6*s* 3*d*	0 6 0	0 9 0	1 *pound*	6 2	10 *oun.*	13	6 *s.* 6
6*s* 6*d*	0 5 16	0 8 15	0 11 12	6 1	9 2	12 2	6 *s.* 9
6*s* 9*d*	0 5 12	0 8 9	0 11 2	6 *oun.*	9 1	12 1	7 *s.*

The

The use of this Table.

SUppose *Wheat* to be at 5 shillings the Bushel, or Strike; the *Town-Bakers* peny-white is (by *Troy*) 7 ounces, 7 peny weight; by *Avoir-du-pois* 8 ounces: and the *Countrey-Bakers* peny-white (by *Troy*) is 7 ounces, 13 peny weight; by *Avoir-du-pois* 8 ounces, and a quarter. If the *Baker* want one ounce in 36 ounces of this Assise, he shall suffer the Pillory, without any fine or admonition, 51 *Hen.* 3.

Of Ale and Beer-measure.

ALe and *Beer* are commonly measured by *Pints*, *Quarts*, *Pottles*, *Gallons*, *Firkins*, *Kilderkins*, and *Barrels*; yet nevertheless, there is some difference in the measuring of them: for in Beer-measure there are accounted 36 Gallons to the *Barrel*, whereas in Ale measure but 32.

First therefore you are to understand, that in Beer-measure one *Barrel* is 2 *Kilderkins*, 4 *Firkins*, 36 *Gallons*, 72 *Pottles*, 144 *Quarts*, or 288 *Pints*.

Secondly, One Kilderkin is 2 Firkins, 18 Gallons, 36 Pottles, 72 Quarts, or 144 Pints.

Thirdly, One Firkin is 9 Gallons, 18 Pottles, 36 Quarts, or 72 Pints.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, One Gallon is 2 Pottles, 4 Quarts, or 8 Pints.

Fifthly, One Pottle is 2 Quarts, or 4 Pints.

And laſtly, One Quart is 2 Pints.

But in *Ale-meaſure*, one Barrel is 2 Kilderkins, 4 Firkins, 32 Gallons, 64 Pottles, 128 Quarts, 256 Pints.

Secondly, One Kilderkin is 2 Firkins, 16 Gallons, 32 Pottles, 64 Quarts, 128 Pints.

Thirdly, One Firkin is 8 Gallons, 16 Pottles, 32 Quarts, or 64 Pints.

Fourthly, One Gallon is 2 Pottles, 4 Quarts, or 8 Pints.

Fifthly, One Pottle is 2 Quarts, or 4 Pints.

Laſtly, One Quart is 2 Pints.

Of Wine, Oyl, and Honey.

A *Gallon* of *Wine* contains 8 pounds of *Troy*-weight, by which the following Veſſels are meaſured; namely, one Tun makes 2 Butts, 4 Hogſheads, 8 Barrels, 14 Rundlets, 152 Gallons, 504 Pottles, 1008 Quarts, or 2016 Pints.

Again, one Pipe or Butt is 2 Hogſheads, 4 Barrels, 7 Rundlets, 126 Gallons, 252 Pottles, 504 Quarts, or 1008 Pints.

Thirdly, One Hogſhead makes 2 Barrels, 3 Rundlets and a half, 63 Gallons, 126 Pottles, 252 Quarts, or 504 Pints.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, One Barrel makes 1 Rundlet and 3 parts, 31 Gallons and a half, 63 Pottles, 126 Quarts, or 252 Pints.

Fifthly, One Rundlet is 18 Gallons, 36 Pottles, 64 Quarts, or 128 Pints.

Laſtly, One Gallon is 2 Pottles, 4 Quarts, or 8 Pints, *&c.*

Of Grain.

ALl ſorts of *Grain* are meaſured by *Troy-weight*, whereof 8 pounds make a Gallon, of which are made the following meaſures of *Pints*, *Quarts*, *Pottles*, *Gallons*, *Pecks*, *&c.* whoſe ſeveral quantities I ſhall here enumerate.

Firſt therefore you are to know, that the greateſt meaſure of any kind of Grain is a Laſt, which containeth 10 quarters, 20 Cornooks, 40 Strikes, 80 Buſhels, 320 Pecks, 640 Gallons, 1280 Pottles, 2560 quarts, or 5120 Pints.

Secondly, One quarter makes 2 Cornooks, 4 Strikes, 8 Buſhels, 32 Pecks, 64 Gallons, 128 Pottles, 256 quarts, or 512 Pints.

Thirdly, One Strike is 2 Buſhels, 8 Pecks, 16 Gallons, 32 Pottles, 64 quarts, or 128 Pints.

Fourthly, One Buſhel is 4 Pecks, 8 Gallons, 16 Pottles, 32 quarts, or 64 Pints.

Fifthly,

Fifthly, One Peck is 2 Gallons, 4 Pottles, 8 quarts, or 16 Pints.

Of Iron and Lead.

Iron is numbred by the pound, hundred, and tun; and Lead by the pound, hundred and fodder.

One Tun of Iron is 20 hundred weight, or 2240 pound; and a hundred weight is 112 pound.

Again, one Fodder of Lead is 19 hundred and a half, or 2184 pound weight; and a hundred weight is 122 pound.

And here you are to note, that Tyn, Copper, and Lattin, have 112 pounds to the hundred.

Of Fish.

Ling, *Cod*, or *Haberdine*, have 124 to the hundred; *Stock-fish* and *Herring*, 120 to the hundred. A Last of Barrel-fish is 12 Ale-barrels.

Of Furs.

Grays, *Martins*, *Sables*, *Jenits*, *Minks*, and *Filches*, have 4 skins in the Timber.

Lamb, Coney, Kid, Cat, Budge, have 5 score in the hundred. Calves

Calves skins are reckoned by the dozen, and Goats by the Kip, which is 50 skins.

A Laſt of Leather is 20 Dickers, or 200 Hides, and a Dicker is 10 Hides.

Of Paper and Parchment.

A *Bale* of Paper is 10 Ream, or 200 quires; a Ream is 20 quires, or 500 ſheets; a quire is 25 ſheets.

A Rowl of Parchment is 5 dozen, or 60 skins; a dozen is 12 skins.

Of Wooll.

A *Stone* of Wooll is 14 pound, a Tod 28 pound; ſix Tods and a half makes a Wey, which is 182 pound; 2 Weys make a Sack, or 364 pounds; and 12 Sacks make a Laſt, which is 4368 pound: ſo that a Sack of Wooll contains 26 Stone, and a Laſt 256 Tods, or 312 Stone.

To know the content or quantity of the whole World by Acres, and of every particular Kingdom and Province thereof.

THe whole circumference of the world, (containing water and earth) is estimated to be 5400 Geometrical, or 21600 ordinary miles: but because of the difference of miles in most places, it may be thought more expedient to admit one measure of a million of Acres, thereby to measure the whole Globe according to the Map.

This Globe is supposed to be two third parts Water or Seas, and one third part land; and of this land, one third part not inhabited, the rest inhabited; which is divided and containeth as followeth.

1. More particularly of *Europe.*

England containeth 29 mil. 568 thous. acres.

Scotland containeth 14 mil. 432 thous. acres.

Ireland containeth 18 millions of acres.

The 17 Provinces of the Low Countries contain In the whole, 10 mil. 791 thousand acre, whereof

Those under *Spain* 7 millions 197000 acres.

Those united under the States, 3 millions 599000 acres.

France in its 32 Provinces containeth 82 mil. 879000 acres.

The 8 Kingdoms of Spain contain in all 67 mil. 535 acres.

Italy contains in all, 44 mil. 257 thousand acres. The several Kingdoms and Provinces thereof containing as followeth.

Under *Spain*	*Naples*	11704000 Acres.
	Lombardy	1640000
	Savoy	1910000
	Piedmont	1160000
Under *Venice*	*Trevisana*	2584000 acres
	Verona	0480000
	Friul	1047000
	Mantua	0480000
	Toscany	4785000
	Suria and *Florence*	0480000
	Marca Ancona	1412000
	Parma	0885000
	Sicilia	3113000
Under *Rome*	*Liguria*	1415000
	Romagnia	1085000
	Hetruria	0540000
	Latium	0480000
	Cyprus	1601000
	Candia	2060000
	Corsica	1395000
	Sardinia	4089000

Ger-

Germany contains in all 93 mil. 646 thousand acres, the several Kingdoms and Provinces thereof containing as followeth.

Saxony	3484000 *acres*	*Silesia*	5706000 *acres*
Misnia	3249000	*Bohemia*	7024000
Turingia	1093000	*Austria*	6121000
Lusatia	2572000	*Moravia*	4114000
Bavaria	3249000	*Pomerania*	3249000
Holsatia	3644000	*Brandenburg*	6208000
Helvetia	12328000	*Mechelburg*	2107000
Basil	0842000	*Francenia*	6361000
Swebourg	2109000	*Tirol*	3249000
Saltsburg	1063000	*Carinthia*	1588000
Trier, Menitz, Spires, Strasburg and *Wormes,*	4237000	*Stiria*	1779000
Juliers	0348000	*Palatine Rhene*	4361000
Cleve	0258000	*Wirtemburg*	1223000
Westphalia	2300000	*Embden*	0230000
Osnab	0358	*Oldenburgh*	0449000
		Liege	0548000
		Cologne	0215000

These Countries heretofore called *Polonia*, contain in all 80 millions 845 thousand acres: namely,

Russia	9607000	*Livonia*	34115000
Volhinia	5762000	*Poland*	19205000
Massovia	1916000		

The

The Dominions of Denmark contain in all 40 millions 326 thouſ. acres: namely,

Denmark 10426000 *Holſtein* 1065000
Norway 28492000 *Ditmarſh* 0337000

The Dominions of *Sweden* contain 85 millions 897000 acres: namely,

Sweden 57430000 *Gothia* 20936000
Finland 7531000

Hungary, *Dalmatia*, *Tranſylvania*, and all *Turky*, contain 385367000 acres

Part of *Ruſſia* or *Moſcovia* and *Situam* in *Europe* contains 232558000

2 Of *Aſia*.

Part of *Muſcovia* in Aſia contains 128817000
Tartaria 299110000 *Calicut* and *Eaſt-India* 587200000
Perſia 385367000

3. Of *Africa*.

Africa containeth 1541883000

4. Of *America*.

America containeth 1152400000
Nova Hiſpania 1349133000

So that the whole ſum of the habitable part of the world is ſix milliars, ſix hundred and twenty three millions, and ſeventeen thouſand acres.

Note that a Milliar is one thouſand millions.

The

AN

EPHEMERIS,

OR

DIARY

for 30 Years.

Shewing the true place of the Moon in Signs and Degr. according to T.B. *and the true time of her Aſpects with the Sun, as Conjunction, Firſt Quadrature, Oppoſition, and ſecond Quadrature, according to the Aſtronomical Tables of* A. A.

Reduced to the Meridian of the Famous City of London,

			gr.	min.
Whoſe	Longitude	is	24	20
	Latitude		51	32

By *V. W.*

The Moons place from 1670 to 1680.

January.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♍ 26	♊ 10	♏ 10	♓ 10	♋ 17	♐ 2	♉ 0	♍ 0	♍ 8	♉ 24
2	♎ 10	25	22	22	♌ 1	16	12	12	22	♊ 8
3	24	♋ 9	♐ 4	♈ 4	16	♍ 0	24	24	♎ 7	22
4	♓ 8	24	16	16	♍ 0	15	♊ 6	♑ 7	21	♋ 6
5	23	♌ 8	28	28	14	29	18	19	♓ 6	19
6	♈ 7	22	♍ 9	♉ 11	29	♎ 13	♋ 0	♏ 2	21	♌ 3
7	21	♍ 6	21	24	♑ 13	26	12	15	♈ 5	16
8	♉ 5	19	♎ 3	♊ 8	27	♓ 9	24	28	19	29
9	19	♑ 2	15	22	♏ 11	22	♌ 5	♐ 13	♉ 3	♍ 12
10	♊ 3	14	27	♋ 6	25	♈ 4	18	27	17	24
11	17	27	♓ 10	21	♐ 8	16	♍ 1	♍ 12	♊ 0	♑ 6
12	♋ 0	♏ 8	22	♌ 6	22	28	13	27	13	18
13	14	20	♈ 5	21	♍ 5	♉ 10	26	♎ 12	26	29
14	♌ 27	♐ 2	18	♍ 6	18	22	♑ 9	27	♋ 9	♏ 11
15	10	14	♉ 1	21	♎ 1	♊ 4	22	♓ 12	21	23
16	23	26	14	♑ 6	13	16	♏ 6	27	♌ 4	♐ 5
17	♍ 6	♍ 8	28	20	26	28	20	♈ 11	16	18
18	18	20	♊ 12	♏ 4	♓ 8	♋ 10	♐ 4	25	28	♍ 0
19	♑ 0	♎ 3	27	17	20	23	19	♉ 8	♍ 10	13
20	12	16	♋ 12	♐ 0	♈ 2	♌ 7	♍ 3	21	22	27
21	24	29	27	12	14	20	18	♊ 3	♑ 4	♎ 11
22	♏ 6	♓ 13	♌ 12	25	25	♍ 4	♎ 3	15	15	25
23	18	26	27	♍ 7	♉ 7	18	18	27	27	♓ 9
24	♐ 0	♈ 10	♏ 12	19	19	♑ 2	♓ 2	♋ 9	♏ 9	23
25	12	24	26	♎ 1	♊ 2	15	16	21	22	♈ 8
26	24	♉ 8	♑ 10	13	14	♏ 0	♈ 0	♌ 3	♐ 5	22
27	♍ 7	22	23	25	27	14	13	15	18	♉ 6
28	21	♊ 6	♏ 6	♓ 7	♋ 11	28	26	27	♍ 1	20
29	♎ 5	20	18	19	25	♐ 12	♉ 8	♏ 9	16	♊ 4
30	19	♋ 4	♐ 0	♈ 0	♌ 9	26	20	21	♎ 0	18
31	♓ 3	18	13	12	24	♑ 10	♊ 2	♑ 3	15	♋ 2

The Moons place from 1680 *to* 1690.

January.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♑ 20	♒ 20	♊ 28	♏ 16	♈ 10	♌ 11	♐ 19	♉ 8	♑ 0	♒ 1
2	♏ 2	♓ 2	♋ 13	♐ 0	22	23	♍ 3	21	11	14
3	14	15	27	13	♉ 4	♎ 5	18	♊ 5	23	26
4	26	27	♌ 13	27	16	18	♒ 3	18	♏ 5	♓ 9
5	♐ 8	♈ 10	28	♍ 10	27	♑ 1	19	♋ 1	17	22
6	19	23	♎ 13	23	♊ 9	14	♓ 4	14	29	♈ 6
7	♍ 1	♉ 6	27	♒ 6	21	27	18	27	♐ 11	19
8	14	20	♑ 11	19	♋ 4	♏ 11	♈ 3	♌ 9	24	♉ 3
9	26	♊ 3	25	♓ 1	16	25	16	21	♍ 6	16
10	♒ 8	18	♏ 9	14	29	♐ 9	♉ 0	♎ 3	19	♊ 1
11	21	♋ 3	22	26	♌ 12	24	13	15	♒ 3	16
12	♓ 4	18	♐ 4	♈ 7	25	♍ 9	26	27	16	♋ 0
13	17	♌ 3	17	19	♎ 9	24	♊ 8	♑ 5	♓ 0	15
14	♈ 1	18	♍ 0	♉ 1	22	♒ 9	20	21	14	♌ 6
15	14	♎ 3	12	13	♑ 7	24	♋ 2	♏ 3	29	14
16	28	18	24	25	20	♓ 8	14	15	♈ 13	29
17	♉ 12	♑ 2	♒ 6	♊ 7	♏ 4	22	23	27	27	♎ 12
18	26	15	18	20	18	♈ 6	♌ 8	♐ 10	♉ 11	26
19	♊ 10	28	♓ 0	♋ 4	♐ 3	19	20	23	25	♑ 9
20	25	♎ 11	12	17	17	♉ 2	♍ 2	♍ 8	♊ 9	21
21	♋ 9	24	24	♌ 1	♍ 1	14	14	22	22	♎ 4
22	24	♐ 6	♈ 6	16	15	26	26	♒ 6	♋ 6	16
23	♌ 8	18	18	♎ 0	29	♊ 8	♑ 8	21	20	28
24	22	♍ 0	♉ 0	15	♒ 13	20	20	♓ 6	♌ 4	♐ 9
25	♍ 6	11	12	♑ 0	27	♋ 1	♎ 3	21	17	21
26	20	23	25	14	♓ 10	13	16	♈ 6	♍ 0	♍ 3
27	♑ 3	♒ 5	♊ 8	29	23	25	29	20	13	15
28	16	17	22	♎ 12	♈ 6	♌ 7	♐ 13	♉ 5	25	27
29	28	29	♋ 6	27	18	20	27	18	♑ 7	♒ 10
30	♎ 10	♓ 12	21	♐ 10	♉ 0	♍ 2	♍ 12	♊ 2	19	23
31	22	24	♌ 6	23	12	15	27	15	♎ 1	♓ 6

The Moons place from 1690 to 1700.

January.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♊ 9	♍ 0	♓ 19	♋ 22	♐ 0	♈ 22	♍ 9	♒ 12	♉ 12	♑ 13
2	24	13	♈ 1	♌ 4	15	♉ 5	21	25	♊ 0	26
3	♋ 9	26	13	18	♒ 0	18	♑ 3	♓ 8	21	♍ 9
4	24	♐ 9	25	♍ 1	15	♊ 1	14	22	♋ 7	22
5	♌ 10	22	♉ 7	14	♓ 0	13	29	♈ 6	21	♐ 4
6	25	♒ 5	19	27	15	25	♍ 8	19	♌ 6	16
7	♍ 9	17	♊ 1	♑ 11	♈ 0	♋ 8	21	♈ 3	21	28
8	24	29	13	25	14	20	♐ 3	17	♍ 5	♒ 10
9	♑ 8	♓ 11	26	♍ 9	28	♌ 2	16	♉ 1	19	22
10	21	23	♋ 10	23	♈ 12	13	♒ 0	15	♑ 2	♓ 4
11	♍ 4	♈ 5	23	♐ 7	24	25	14	♊ 0	15	16
12	17	17	♌ 7	22	♉ 7	♍ 7	28	14	27	27
13	29	29	21	♒ 6	19	19	♓ 12	28	♍ 9	♈ 10
14	♐ 11	♈ 11	♍ 6	21	♊ 1	♑ 1	27	♋ 12	21	22
15	23	23	20	♓ 5	13	13	♈ 12	25	♐ 3	♈ 4
16	♒ 5	♉ 5	♑ 5	19	25	26	27	♌ 9	15	16
17	17	18	19	♈ 3	♋ 7	♍ 8	♈ 11	23	27	29
18	29	♊ 1	♍ 3	16	19	21	25	♍ 6	♒ 9	♉ 12
19	♓ 10	14	17	29	♌ 1	♐ 5	♉ 9	19	20	26
20	22	28	♐ 1	♈ 11	13	19	23	♑ 1	♓ 3	♊ 10
21	♈ 4	♋ 12	15	23	25	♒ 3	♊ 6	13	15	24
22	17	27	28	♉ 5	♍ 7	18	20	25	28	♋ 9
23	29	♌ 12	♒ 12	17	20	♓ 3	♋ 3	♍ 7	♈ 11	24
24	♈ 11	27	25	29	♑ 2	18	16	19	24	♌ 9
25	24	♍ 12	♓ 8	♊ 11	16	♈ 3	28	♐ 0	♈ 7	24
26	♉ 7	27	20	23	29	18	♌ 11	12	21	♍ 9
27	21	♑ 12	♈ 3	♋ 5	♍ 12	♈ 3	23	25	♉ 4	24
28	♊ 4	26	15	17	26	17	♍ 5	♒ 7	18	♑ 8
29	18	♍ 10	27	♌ 0	♐ 10	♉ 1	17	20	♊ 2	22
30	♋ 3	23	♈ 9	13	24	14	29	♓ 3	16	♍ 5
31	18	♐ 6	21	26	♒ 5	27	♑ 11	17	♋ 1	18

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years,
Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

January.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat D.	H.	M
1671	30	2	55	7	11	17	14	12	30	22	14	18
1672	19	12	7	26	16	49	2	23	41	11	19	23
1673	7	14	7	15	15	37	22	1	10	29	5	20
1674	25	8	41	4	16	17	11	17	22	18	9	9
1675	15	9	36	23	12	26	1	7	22	8	6	23
1676	4	26	38	12	8	57	20	6	58	27	6	8
1677	22	17	30	30	3	1	8	11	16	16	2	39
1678	12	5	21	19	3	36	27	6	14	5	13	43
1679	2	0	17	8	15	20	16	6	1	24	9	58
1680	21	0	59	27	19	17	5	10	6	13	7	3
1681	9	7	52	15	17	25	23	10	6	1/31	4	18/27
1682	28	3	32	6	8	21	13	0	12	19	23	20
1683	17	3	10	25	6	22	2	18	28	9	7	5
1684	6	5	34	14	6	25	21	20	3	28	9	42
1685	24	3	38	2/31	2/23	25/4	10	3	34	17	7	8
1686	13	11	59	20	20	5	28	22	12	7	1	12
1687	3	7	55	10	0	24	18	0	27	26	1	28
1688	22	10	12	29	0	57	7	1	12	15	4	50
1689	10	22	10	17	20	26	24	22	12	3	1	2
1690	29	20	17	7	16	53	14	15	38	21	18	8
1691	18	22	8	26	19	1	3	23	40	10	18	55
1692	7	21	52	16	0	46	23	2	31	29	17	34
1693	25	17	38	4	0	0	11	16	0	18	9	55
1694	15	1	14	22	19	39	30	15	34	8	7	53
1695	4	15	5	11	14	59	19	17	41	27	13	23
1696	23	17	36	30	11	45	8	18	36	16	21	59
1697	12	8	59	19	0	10	26	13	53	4	22	28
1698	1/31	20/13	48/16	8	21	20	15	19	7	23	15	26
1699	20	15	58	28	2	20	5	6	59	12	12	10
1700	9	15	25	17	14	3	24	9	4	1/31	15/7	27/14

February.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♓ 18	♌ 3	♐ 24	♈ 25	♍ 9	♍ 24	♊ 14	♑ 15	♓ 0	♋ 15
2	♈ 3	10	♍ 6	♉ 7	24	♒ 8	26	28	15	29
3	17	♍ 0	18	20	♑ 9	21	♋ 8	♍ 11	♈ 0	♌ 12
4	♉ 2	14	♒ 0	♊ 3	23	♓ 4	20	24	15	25
5	16	27	12	16	♍ 8	17	♌ 2	♐ 8	29	♍ 7
6	♊ 0	♑ 10	24	♋ 0	22	♈ 0	14	22	♉ 13	20
7	13	22	♓ 6	15	♐ 5	12	27	♍ 6	27	♑ 2
8	27	♍ 4	19	♌ 0	19	24	♍ 10	21	♊ 10	14
9	♋ 10	16	♈ 2	15	♍ 2	♉ 6	23	♒ 6	23	26
10	23	28	15	♍ 0	15	18	♑ 6	21	♋ 6	♍ 7
11	♌ 6	♐ 10	28	15	27	♊ 0	19	♓ 6	18	19
12	19	22	♉ 11	♑ 0	♒ 10	11	♍ 3	21	♌ 0	♐ 1
13	♍ 2	♍ 4	25	15	22	23	17	♈ 5	13	13
14	14	16	♊ 8	29	♓ 4	♋ 6	♐ 1	20	25	26
15	26	28	22	♍ 13	16	18	15	♉ 3	♍ 7	♍ 8
16	♑ 8	♒ 11	♋ 7	28	♌ 1	29	17	19	21	
17	20	24	21	♐ 9	♈ 10	14	♍ 13	♊ 0	♑ 0	♒ 5
18	♍ 2	♓ 8	♌ 6	22	22	28	28	12	12	19
19	14	22	20	♍ 4	♉ 4	♍ 13	♒ 12	24	24	♓ 3
20	26	♈ 6	♍ 5	16	16	27	26	♋ 6	♍ 6	18
21	♐ 8	20	20	28	28	♑ 11	♓ 10	18	18	♈ 3
22	20	♉ 4	♑ 4	♒ 10	♊ 10	16	24	♌ 0	♐ 0	18
23	♍ 3	18	18	22	23	♍ 10	♈ 8	12	13	♉ 2
24	16	♊ 3	♍ 1	♓ 4	♋ 6	25	21	24	27	17
25	28	17	14	16	19	♐ 9	♉ 4	♍ 6	♍ 10	♊ 1
26	♒ 13	♋ 1	6	28	♌ 3	23	10	18	24	15
27	27	15	♐ 9	♈ 10	18	♍ 7	28	♑ 0	♒ 8	29
28	♓ 12	28	21	22	♍ 2	20	♊ 10	13	23	♋ 12
29		♌ 12				♒ 4				25

February.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♐ 4	♈ 7	♌ 21	♍ 7	♉ 23	♏ 28	♒ 12	♊ 28	♎ 13	♓ 19
2	16	19	♍ 6	20	♊ 5	♎ 11	27	♋ 11	25	♈ 2
3	28	♉ 2	21	♒ 2	17	24	♓ 12	23	♐ 7	16
4	♍ 10	16	♎ 6	15	29	♏ 8	27	♌ 6	19	♉ 0
5	22	29	20	27	♋ 11	21	♈ 11	18	♍ 1	14
6	♒ 4	♊ 13	♏ 5	♓ 10	24	♐ 5	25	♍ 0	14	27
7	17	27	18	22	♌ 7	19	♉ 9	12	27	♊ 12
8	♓ 0	♋ 12	♐ 1	♈ 4	20	♍ 4	22	24	♒ 11	26
9	14	27	14	16	♏ 4	18	♊ 5	♎ 6	25	♋ 10
10	27	♌ 12	27	27	18	♒ 3	17	17	♓ 9	24
11	♈ 11	27	♍ 9	♉ 9	♎ 3	17	29	♏ 0	24	♌ 9
12	25	♏ 11	21	21	17	♓ 2	♋ 11	11	♈ 8	23
13	♉ 9	26	♒ 3	♊ 3	♏ 1	16	23	23	23	♍ 7
14	24	♎ 10	15	16	15	♈ 0	♌ 5	♐ 0	♉ 7	20
15	♊ 7	24	27	28	29	14	17	19	22	♎ 4
16	21	♏ 7	♓ 9	♋ 12	♐ 14	27	29	♍ 2	♊ 6	17
17	♋ 5	20	21	25	28	♉ 9	♏ 11	16	20	29
18	19	♐ 2	♈ 3	♌ 9	♍ 11	22	23	♎ 5	♋ 3	♏ 12
19	♌ 3	14	15	24	25	♊ 4	♎ 5	14	17	24
20	17	26	27	♏ 9	♒ 9	16	18	29	♌ 0	♐ 6
21	♏ 1	♍ 8	♉ 9	24	22	28	♏ 0	♓ 14	13	17
22	15	♒ 20	22	♎ 9	♓ 5	♋ 9	13	♈ 0	26	29
23	28	♒ 2	♊ 4	24	18	21	26	15	♏ 9	♍ 11
24	♎ 11	14	18	♏ 9	♈ 1	♌ 3	♐ 9	♉ 0	21	23
25	24	26	♋ 1	24	4	16	23	14	♎ 3	♒ 5
26	♏ 6	♓ 8	15	♐ 7	26	28	♍ 6	28	15	18
27	18	21	29	20	♉ 8	♏ 11	21	♊ 12	27	♓ 1
28	♐ 0	♈ 3	♌ 14	♍ 4	20	24	♒ 5	25	♏ 9	14
29				17				♋ 8		

February.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♌ 3	♐ 19	♉ 3	♏ 10	♍ 24	♊ 10	♑ 23	♓ 1	♋ 15	♐ 1
2	18	♍ 2	15	24	♒ 7	22	♏ 4	15	♌ 0	13
3	♏ 3	14	27	♑ 8	23	♋ 5	16	29	14	25
4	18	26	♊ 9	22	♓ 8	17	29	♈ 14	29	♍ 7
5	♑ 2	♒ 8	21	♏ 6	22	29	♐ 11	28	♏ 13	19
6	16	20	♋ 4	20	♈ 6	♌ 10	24	♉ 12	26	♒ 1
7	♏ 0	♓ 2	17	♐ 4	20	22	♍ 8	26	♑ 10	12
8	13	14	♌ 1	18	♉ 3	♏ 4	22	♊ 10	23	24
9	25	26	15	♍ 2	15	16	♒ 6	24	♏ 5	♓ 7
10	♐ 8	♈ 8	♏ 0	16	28	28	21	♋ 8	17	19
11	20	20	15	♒ 0	♊ 10	♑ 10	♓ 6	22	29	♈ 1
12	♍ 2	♉ 2	♑ 0	14	22	22	21	♌ 5	♐ 11	13
13	13	14	15	27	♋ 3	♏ 5	♈ 6	18	23	26
14	25	27	29	♓ 11	15	18	21	♏ 1	♍ 5	♉ 9
15	♒ 7	♊ 10	♏ 14	24	27	♐ 1	♉ 5	14	17	22
16	19	23	28	♈ 7	♌ 9	14	19	27	29	♊ 5
17	♓ 1	♋ 7	♐ 12	19	21	28	♊ 3	♑ 9	♒ 11	19
18	13	21	25	♉ 1	♏ 4	♍ 12	17	21	24	♋ 3
19	26	♌ 5	♍ 8	13	16	26	♋ 0	♏ 3	♓ 7	18
20	♈ 8	20	21	25	29	♒ 12	13	15	20	♌ 2
21	21	♏ 6	♒ 4	♊ 7	♑ 12	26	25	27	♈ 3	17
22	♉ 4	21	17	19	26	♓ 12	♌ 8	♐ 8	17	♏ 2
23	17	♑ 6	29	♋ 1	♏ 9	26	20	20	♉ 1	17
24	♊ 1	21	♓ 11	13	23	♈ 11	♏ 2	♍ 2	15	♑ 2
25	15	♏ 5	24	25	♐ 7	26	14	15	29	16
26	28	19	♈ 6	♌ 8	21	♉ 10	26	28	♊ 13	♏ 0
27	♋ 13	♐ 3	17	21	♍ 5	23	♑ 8	♒ 11	27	13
28	27	16	29	5	19	♊ 6	19	25	♋ 11	26
29		29				19				♐ 9

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700

February.

years	New ☽ D.	H	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	29	13	54	5	18	56	13	6	21	21	10	0
1672	18	2	38	25	17	49	2	12	21	10	6	55
1673	6	6	29	13	20	58	20	12	6	27	23	11
1674	25	3	15	3	9	51	10	3	15	16	23	47
1675	14	3	4	22	6	38	No Full ☽			6	9	57
1676	3	6	39	11	4	49	18	21	56	25	12	58
1677	21	5	27	28	21	51	7	14	17	14	11	11
1678	10	18	52	17	19	58	26	0	20	4	4	22
1679	No New ☽			7	2	26	15	0	28	23	2	26
1680	19	12	57	26	3	36	4	2	1	12	3	58
1681	7	23	48	15	0	37	21	23	6	No 2 *Quad.*		
1682	26	20	48	4	20	58	11	11	25	18	17	37
1683	15	21	57	23	21	6	1	2	39	7	20	17
1684	4	22	16	13	1	51	0	4	49	26	19	30
1685	22	18	19	No 1 *Quad.*			8	17	52	15	13	59
1686	12	1	26	29	15	37	27	16	20	5	7	57
1687	1	18	13	8	12	38	16	19	25	22	22	47
1688	20	20	24	27	12	39	5	19	4	13	22	30
1689	9	11	21	26	3	41	23	14	12	1	11	56
1690	28	11	4	6	1	49	12	20	39	20	14	24
1691	17	16	28	25	5	39	2	9	51	9	12	9
1692	6	16	31	14	18	26	21	11	4	28	7	37
1693	24	10	50	2	19	53	10	3	52	16	20	13
1694	13	14	50	21	13	1	No Full ☽			6	15	7
1695	3	1	52	10	9	40	18	12	13	25	20	1
1696	21	3	20	28	3	43	7	14	10	15	12	21
1697	10	21	34	17	10	30	25	8	10	3	17	43
1698	No New ☽			7	4	22	14	10	2	22	11	33
1699	9	7	52	26	9	42	3	14	49	11	7	58
1700	18	11	31	16	5	9	22	19	11	No 2 *Quad.*		

March.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♓ 26	♌ 26	♍ 3	♉ 4	♏ 17	♒ 17	♊ 23	♑ 25	♓ 8	♌ 8
2	♈ 11	♏ 9	14	17	♑ 3	♓ 0	♋ 4	♏ 8	23	21
3	26	22	26	♊ 0	18	13	15	21	♈ 9	♏ 4
4	♉ 11	♑ 6	♒ 8	13	♏ 3	25	28	♐ 4	24	16
5	26	18	20	26	17	♈ 8	♌ 10	18	♉ 8	28
6	♊ 10	♏ 0	♓ 2	♋ 10	♐ 2	20	23	♍ 2	23	♑ 10
7	24	12	15	24	15	♉ 2	♍ 5	16	♊ 6	22
8	♋ 7	24	28	♌ 8	29	14	18	♒ 0	20	♏ 4
9	21	♐ 6	♈ 11	23	♍ 12	26	♑ 2	15	♋ 3	16
10	♌ 3	18	24	♍ 8	25	♊ 8	15	29	15	28
11	16	♍ 0	♉ 8	23	♒ 7	20	29	♓ 14	28	♐ 10
12	28	12	22	♑ 8	19	♋ 2	♏ 13	29	♌ 10	22
13	♍ 11	24	♊ 5	23	♓ 1	14	27	♈ 13	22	♍ 4
14	23	♒ 6	19	♏ 7	13	26	♐ 12	28	♍ 4	16
15	♑ 5	19	♋ 3	21	25	♌ 9	26	♉ 11	15	29
16	17	♓ 3	17	♐ 5	♈ 7	23	♍ 10	25	27	♒ 13
17	29	16	♌ 2	18	19	♍ 6	24	♊ 8	♑ 9	27
18	♏ 11	♈ 0	16	♍ 0	♉ 1	21	♒ 8	20	21	♓ 11
19	22	15	♍ 0	12	13	♑ 5	22	♋ 3	♏ 3	26
20	♐ 4	29	14	25	25	20	♓ 6	15	15	♈ 11
21	16	♉ 14	28	♒ 7	♊ 7	♏ 5	19	27	28	26
22	29	29	♑ 12	18	19	20	♈ 3	♌ 8	♐ 10	♉ 11
23	♍ 11	♊ 13	26	♓ 0	♋ 2	♐ 5	16	20	23	26
24	24	27	♏ 9	12	15	19	29	♍ 2	♍ 6	♊ 11
25	♒ 7	♋ 12	22	24	28	♍ 3	♉ 12	14	19	25
26	21	25	♐ 4	♈ 6	♌ 12	17	24	26	♒ 3	♋ 9
27	♓ 5	♌ 9	17	19	26	♒ 1	♊ 6	♑ 9	17	21
28	20	23	29	♉ 1	♏ 11	14	18	22	♓ 2	♌ 5
29	♈ 5	♍ 5	♍ 10	14	26	27	♋ 0	♏ 5	17	18
30	20	18	22	27	♑ 11	♓ 9	12	18	♈ 2	♍ 0
31	♉ 5	♑ 1	♒ 4	♊ 10	26	22	24	♐ 1	17	13

March.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♐ 12	♈ 16	♌ 29	♍ 29	♊ 1	♎ 7	♒ 20	♋ 20	♏ 21	♓ 28
2	23	♉ 0	♏ 14	♒ 12	13	21	♓ 5	♌ 3	♐ 3	♈ 12
3	♍ 5	13	29	24	25	♏ 4	20	15	15	26
4	17	26	♎ 14	♓ 6	♋ 7	18	♈ 5	27	27	♉ 10
5	29	♊ 10	29	18	19	♐ 2	20	♏ 9	♍ 9	24
6	♒ 10	24	♏ 14	♈ 0	♌ 2	16	♉ 4	21	22	♊ 8
7	25	♋ 8	27	12	15	♍ 0	17	♎ 2	♒ 5	23
8	♓ 8	21	♐ 10	24	29	14	♊ 1	14	18	♋ 7
9	23	♌ 6	23	♉ 6	♏ 13	28	13	26	♓ 3	21
10	♈ 6	21	♍ 6	18	27	♒ 13	26	♏ 8	17	♌ 5
11	20	♏ 5	18	♊ 0	♎ 11	27	♋ 8	20	♈ 2	18
12	♉ 5	20	♒ 0	12	26	♓ 11	20	♐ 3	17	♏ 2
13	19	♎ 4	22	24	♏ 11	25	♌ 2	15	♉ 2	16
14	♊ 4	18	24	♋ 7	26	♈ 8	14	28	17	29
15	18	♏ 2	♓ 5	20	♐ 10	22	20	♍ 11	♊ 2	♎ 12
16	♋ 2	15	17	♌ 4	24	♉ 5	♏ 7	25	16	25
17	16	28	29	18	♍ 8	17	19	♒ 9	♋ 0	♏ 7
18	♌ 0	♐ 10	♈ 11	♏ 2	22	♊ 0	♎ 2	24	14	20
19	14	22	24	17	♒ 5	12	14	♓ 8	27	♐ 2
20	27	♍ 4	♉ 6	♎ 2	19	24	27	23	♌ 10	14
21	♏ 10	16	19	17	♓ 2	♋ 6	♏ 10	♈ 8	23	25
22	24	28	♊ 1	♏ 2	14	17	24	23	♏ 5	♍ 7
23	♎ 6	♒ 10	14	17	27	29	♐ 6	♉ 8	18	19
24	19	22	28	♐ 2	♈ 9	♌ 11	19	23	♎ 0	♒ 1
25	♏ 2	♓ 4	♋ 11	16	22	24	♍ 3	♊ 7	12	13
26	14	16	25	♍ 0	♉ 4	♏ 6	17	21	24	26
27	26	29	♌ 9	13	16	19	♒ 1	♋ 4	♏ 6	♓ 9
28	♐ 8	♈ 12	23	20	28	♎ 2	15	17	18	22
29	20	25	♏ 8	♒ 9	♊ 10	16	♓ 0	29	♐ 0	♈ 6
30	♍ 1	♉ 9	23	21	21	♏ 0	14	♌ 12	11	21
31	13	23	♎ 8	♓ 3	♋ 3	14	29	24	23	♉ 5

The Moons place from 1690 *to* 1700.

March.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	☊ 12 ♍ 11	♉ 11	♍ 19	♒ 3	♋ 1	♎ 1	♓ 9	♋ 25	♐ 9	
2	26 23	23	♑ 3	28	13	13	24	☊ 9	21	
3	♍ 11 ♒ 5	♊ 5	17	♓ 2	25	25	♈ 8	23	♍ 3	
4	26 17	17	♎ 2	16	☊ 7	♐ 8	23	♍ 7	10	
5	♑ 10 29	♋ 0	16	♈ 0	18	20	♉ 8	21	27	
6	24 ♓ 11	13	♐ 1	14	♍ 1	♍ 3	23	♑ 4	♒ 9	
7	♎ 8 23	26	15	28	13	16	♊ 7	18	21	
8	21 ♈ 5	☊ 9	29	♉ 11	25	♒ 0	21	♎ 0	♓ 3	
9	♐ 3 17	24	♍ 13	23	♑ 7	14	♋ 5	13	15	
10	16 29	♍ 8	26	♊ 6	19	29	18	25	28	
11	28 ♉ 11	24	♒ 10	18	♎ 2	♓ 14	☊ 2	♐ 7	♈ 10	
12	♍ 10 24	♑ 8	23	♋ 0	15	29	15	19	23	
13	22 ♊ 6	23	♓ 0	11	28	♈ 14	28	♍ 1	♉ 6	
14	♒ 3 19	♎ 8	19	23	♐ 11	29	♍ 10	13	19	
15	15 ♋ 2	23	♈ 2	☊ 5	24	♉ 14	23	25	♊ 2	
16	27 16	♐ 8	15	17	♍ 8	29	♑ 5	♒ 7	16	
17	♓ 10 ☊ 0	22	27	29	22	♊ 13	17	19	♋ 0	
18	22 14	♍ 5	♉ 9	♍ 12	♒ 6	2	29	♓ 2	14	
19	♈ 5 29	18	2	25	20	♋ 9	♎ 11	15	28	
20	18 ♍ 14	♒ 1	♊ 3	♑ 8	♓ 5	22	23	2	☊ 12	
21	♉ 1 29	14	15	21	20	☊ 5	♐ 5	♈ 12	27	
22	14 ♑ 14	26	27	♎ 5	♈ 5	17	17	26	♍ 11	
23	28 29	♓ 8	♋ 9	19	19	29	29	♉ 11	26	
24	♊ 11 ♎ 14	20	21	♐ 3	♉ 4	♍ 11	♍ 11	25	♑ 10	
25	25 28	♈ 2	☊ 3	17	18	23	23	♊ 10	24	
26	♋ 9 ♐ 11	14	16	♍ 2	♊ 1	♑ 4	♒ 6	24	♎ 8	
27	23 24	26	29	15	14	16	19	♋ 8	21	
28	☊ 7 ♍ 7	♉ 8	♍ 13	♒ 0	27	28	♓ 3	22	♐ 5	
29	22 20	20	27	14	♋ 10	♎ 10	17	☊ 6	17	
30	♍ 6 ♒ 2	♊ 2	♑ 11	28	22	22	♈ 2	20	29	
31	20 14	14	26	♓ 12	☊ 4	♐ 5	17	♍ 3	♍ 12	

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

March.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	29	22	29	7	4	11	14	23	27	23	2	14
1672	18	14	18	25	5	51	3	2	17	11	2	40
1673	8	0	12	15	4	6	21	23	38	29	18	12
1674	26	18	52	4	22	44	11	12	45	18	16	12
1675	15	20	50	23	21	27	1/30	5/13	17/54	7	20	53
1676	3	22	7	12	0	43	19	7	9	25	20	50
1677	22	14	53	0	17	59	8	19	8	15	17	19
1678	12	5	24	19	12	34	27	15	51	5	14	33
1679	1/31	20/5	48/32	8	15	47	16	16	8	24	15	15
1680	19	22	20	26	11	26	4	18	39	12	21	55
1681	9	12	43	16	6	45	23	13	24	1/31	20/15	45/15
1682	28	10	56	6	5	11	12	21	45	20	12	33
1683	17	15	39	25	7	36	2/31	7/21	58/43	9	11	32
16	5	15	25	13	18	13	20	14	0	27	7	29
1685	24	9	45	2	20	4	10	5	49	16	20	58
1686	13	14	2	21	11	1	29	6	56	6	18	39
1687	3	4	3	10	8	49	18	12	17	25	22	47
1688	21	5	15	28	2	29	6	13	58	14	13	14
16	10	21	57	17	12	17	25	6	4	3	17	8
1690	29	22	8	7	8	6	14	10	14	22	9	46
1691	19	7	52	26	13	36	3	20	25	11	6	30
1692	7	10	30	15	1	42	21	20	53	28	23	35
1693	25	4	2	4	14	17	11	13	32	18	5	19
1694	15	5	41	23	7	52	1/30	4/14	13/31	7	21	40
1695	4	13	21	12	5	3	20	2	50	27	1	45
1696	22	12	59	29	21	22	8	7	51	15	22	25
1697	12	5	14	18	23	24	27	1	23	5	10	20
1698	31	19/8	34/13	8	12	4	16	4	18	24	5	20
1699	20	20	54	27	15	13	5	7	14	13	3	45
1700	10	4	18	17	13	34	24	5	39	2/31	0/13	50/33

April.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♉ 20	♑ 14	♒ 16	♊ 23	♍ 11	♈ 4	♌ 6	♐ 15	♉ 2	♍ 25
2	♊ 5	26	28	♋ 6	26	17	18	29	17	♑ 7
3	20	♍ 9	♓ 10	20	♐ 10	29	♍ 0	♈ 12	♊ 1	19
4	♋ 4	21	23	♌ 4	24	♉ 11	13	26	15	♎ 1
5	17	♐ 3	♈ 6	18	♈ 8	23	26	♒ 11	29	13
6	♌ 0	14	20	♍ 3	21	♊ 4	♑ 10	25	♋ 12	25
7	13	26	♉ 3	17	♒ 4	16	24	♓ 9	24	♐ 6
8	25	♈ 8	17	♑ 3	16	28	♎ 8	23	♌ 6	18
9	♍ 8	20	♊ 1	17	28	♋ 10	23	♈ 7	18	♈ 1
10	20	♒ 2	16	♎ 1	♓ 10	22	♐ 7	22	♍ 0	13
11	♑ 2	15	♋ 0	15	22	♌ 5	22	♉ 5	12	25
12	14	27	14	29	♈ 4	18	♈ 6	19	24	♒ 8
13	26	♓ 11	28	♐ 13	16	♍ 1	21	♊ 3	♑ 5	22
14	♎ 8	24	♌ 12	26	28	15	♒ 5	16	18	♓ 5
15	20	♈ 8	26	♈ 8	♉ 10	29	19	28	♎ 0	20
16	♐ 2	23	♍ 10	21	22	♑ 14	♓ 2	♋ 10	12	♈ 4
17	13	♉ 8	24	♒ 3	♊ 4	29	16	22	25	19
18	26	23	♑ 7	15	16	♎ 14	29	♌ 4	♐ 7	♉ 5
19	♈ 8	♊ 8	21	27	29	29	♈ 12	16	20	20
20	20	23	♎ 4	♓ 8	♋ 12	♐ 14	25	28	♈ 3	♑ 5
21	♒ 3	♋ 7	17	20	25	29	♉ 8	♍ 10	16	19
22	16	22	♐ 0	♈ 2	♌ 8	♈ 13	20	22	♒ 0	♋ 4
23	♓ 0	♌ 6	12	15	21	27	♊ 2	♑ 4	13	18
24	14	19	25	27	♍ 5	♒ 11	14	17	27	♌ 2
25	28	♍ 2	♈ 7	♉ 10	20	24	26	♎ 0	♓ 11	15
26	♈ 23	15	18	23	♑ 4	♓ 6	♋ 8	13	26	27
27	28	28	♒ 0	♊ 6	19	19	20	27	♈ 11	♍ 10
28	♉ 13	♑ 11	12	20	♎ 4	♈ 1	♌ 2	♐ 11	25	22
29	28	24	24	♋ 3	19	13	14	25	♉ 10	♑ 4
30	♊ 14	♎ 5	♓ 6	17	♐ 4	26	26	♈ 9	25	16

April.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♍ 25	♊ 7	♑ 23	♓ 15	♋ 15	♎ 28	♈ 13	♏ 6	♍ 6	♉ 20
2	♒ 8	21	♎ 7	27	28	♐ 13	28	18	18	♊ 4
3	20	♋ 5	21	♈ 9	♌ 10	27	♉ 12	29	♒ 1	19
4	♓ 3	19	♐ 5	21	23	♍ 11	25	♑ 11	14	♋ 3
5	16	♌ 3	19	♉ 3	♏ 7	25	♊ 9	23	27	17
6	♈ 0	17	♍ 2	15	21	♒ 9	22	♎ 5	♓ 11	♌ 1
7	14	♏ 1	14	27	♑ 5	23	♋ 4	17	26	15
8	29	15	26	♊ 9	20	♓ 7	16	♐ 0	♈ 11	29
9	♉ 14	29	♒ 8	21	♎ 5	20	28	12	26	♍ 12
10	29	♑ 13	20	♋ 4	20	♈ 4	♌ 10	25	♉ 11	25
11	♊ 14	26	♓ 1	16	♐ 5	17	23	♍ 8	26	♑ 8
12	28	♎ 10	14	29	20	♉ 0	♏ 4	21	♊ 11	21
13	♋ 13	23	26	♌ 13	♍ 4	13	16	♒ 4	26	♎ 3
14	27	♐ 6	♈ 8	27	18	26	28	18	♋ 10	16
15	♌ 10	18	20	♏ 11	♒ 2	♊ 8	♑ 10	♓ 2	24	28
16	24	♍ 0	♉ 2	25	15	20	23	17	♌ 7	♐ 10
17	♏ 7	12	15	♑ 10	29	♋ 2	♎ 6	♈ 1	20	22
18	20	24	28	25	♓ 11	14	19	16	♏ 2	♍ 3
19	♑ 3	♒ 6	♊ 11	♎ 11	24	♌ 25	♐ 2	♉ 1	15	15
20	15	18	25	26	♈ 6	♌ 7	16	15	27	27
21	28	♓ 0	♋ 8	♐ 10	19	19	♍ 0	♊ 1	♑ 9	♒ 9
22	♎ 10	12	22	25	♉ 1	♏ 1	14	15	21	21
23	22	24	♌ 5	♍ 9	12	14	28	29	♎ 3	♓ 4
24	♐ 4	♈ 7	19	22	24	27	♒ 12	♋ 12	15	17
25	16	20	♏ 4	♒ 5	♊ 6	♑ 10	26	25	27	♈ 1
26	28	♉ 4	18	18	18	24	♓ 10	♌ 8	♐ 9	15
27	♍ 10	18	♑ 2	♓ 0	♋ 0	♎ 8	24	20	21	29
28	22	♊ 2	17	12	12	23	♈ 8	♏ 2	♍ 3	♉ 14
29	♒ 4	16	♎ 1	24	24	♐ 8	23	14	15	28
30	16	♋ 1	16	♈ 6	♌ 6	22	♉ 6	26	27	♊ 14

April.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♎ 4	♒ 26	♊ 26	♏ 11	♓ 26	♌ 16	♐ 17	♉ 2	♍ 17	♑ 23
2	18	♓ 7	♋ 18	26	♈ 9	27	♑ 0	17	♎ 0	♒ 5
3	♏ 2	19	21	♐ 11	23	♍ 9	13	♊ 2	13	17
4	16	♈ 1	♌ 5	25	♉ 6	21	26	17	26	29
5	29	13	18	♑ 9	29	♎ 3	♒ 9	♋ 1	♏ 9	♓ 11
6	♐ 11	20	♍ 2	23	♊ 1	16	23	15	22	23
7	24	♉ 8	17	♒ 7	14	28	♓ 8	28	♐ 3	♈ 6
8	♑ 0	21	♎ 1	20	26	♏ 11	22	♌ 12	15	19
9	18	♊ 3	16	♓ 3	♋ 7	24	♈ 7	25	27	♉ 2
10	♒ 0	16	♏ 2	16	19	♐ 8	22	♍ 7	♑ 9	15
11	11	29	17	29	♌ 1	21	♉ 7	20	21	29
12	23	♋ 13	♐ 2	♈ 11	13	♑ 5	22	♎ 2	♒ 3	♊ 12
13	♓ 5	26	17	24	25	18	♊ 7	14	15	27
14	17	♌ 10	♑ 1	♉ 6	♍ 2	♒ 2	21	26	27	♋ 11
15	♈ 0	24	14	18	20	16	♋ 5	♏ 8	♓ 10	25
16	13	♍ 8	28	♊ 0	♎ 3	♓ 1	18	20	23	♌ 9
17	26	23	♒ 11	12	16	15	♌ 1	♐ 2	♈ 7	23
18	♉ 10	♎ 8	23	23	♏ 0	29	13	14	21	♍ 7
19	23	22	♓ 5	♋ 5	14	♈ 14	26	26	♉ 5	21
20	♊ 7	♏ 7	17	17	29	28	♍ 8	♑ 8	20	♎ 5
21	22	22	29	29	♐ 13	♉ 12	19	20	♊ 4	19
22	♋ 6	♐ 6	♈ 11	♌ 12	28	26	♎ 1	♒ 2	19	♏ 3
23	20	19	23	24	♑ 11	♊ 9	13	15	♋ 4	16
24	♌ 4	♑ 3	♉ 5	♍ 7	26	23	25	28	19	♐ 0
25	18	15	17	21	♒ 11	♋ 5	♏ 7	♓ 12	♌ 3	12
26	♍ 2	27	29	♎ 5	25	18	19	26	17	25
27	16	♒ 10	♊ 11	19	♓ 8	♌ 0	♐ 2	♈ 11	♍ 0	♑ 7
28	♎ 0	22	23	♏ 4	22	12	14	25	14	20
29	14	♓ 4	♋ 6	19	♈ 5	24	27	♉ 10	27	♒ 1
30	27	16	18	♐ 4	18	♍ 5	♑ 10	25	♎ 10	13

April.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	28	6	29	5	15	20	13	15	10	21	15	4
1672	16	23	25	23	13	37	1	17	23	9	20	11
1673	6	13	10	13	9	14	20	12	11	28	12	1
1674	25	9	0	3	7	19	9	22	15	17	9	25
1675	14	13	28	22	8	15	28	23	41	6	10	34
1676	2	14	11	10	17	4	17	14	59	24	6	40
1677	21	7	53	29	11	10	7	6	30	13	22	30
1678	10	16	28	18	8	8	26	4	30	3	21	32
1679	29	7	26	7	6	56	14	23	45	22	23	57
1680	18	6	17	25	1	52	3	11	25	11	12	54
1681	7	23	3	14	13	24	22	4	29	30	7	34
1682	26	22	9	4	10	51	11	9	34	19	6	45
1683	16	6	46	23	14	28	30	7	5	8	4	15
1684	4	9	1	12	7	8	18	21	55	25	21	10
1685	23	1	35	1	9	44	8	14	58	15	5	25
1686	12	4	32	20	5	13	27	15	1	5	0	7
1687	1	14	8	9	2	25	17	2	18	24	4	2
1688	19	15	27	26	18	14	5	6	4	13	0	4
1689	9	6	32	15	22	42	23	23	0	2	9	31
1690	28	6	59	5	14	2	13	21	34	21	3	7
1691	17	21	40	24	19	4	2	7	22	10	1	5
1692	6	3	6	13	15	33	20	5	49	27	16	6
1693	24	20	20	3	4	52	9	21	44	16	17	56
1694	13	21	6	22	0	5	28	22	13	6	4	50
1695	3	1	41	10	23	46	18	13	57	25	7	11
1696	20	23	0	28	14	41	6	23	10	14	5	42
1697	10	13	32	17	13	52	25	17	27	3	23	0
1698	29	14	14	6	22	8	14	18	19	22	19	55
1699	19	6	46	25	1	4	3	20	50	11	21	44
1700	8	18	18	15	19	3	22	17	0	30	13	22

May.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♊ 28	♍ 17	♓ 18	♌ 1	♐ 19	♉ 7	♍ 8	♑ 23	♊ 9	♎ 28
2	♋ 12	29	♈ 1	15	♑ 2	19	21	♒ 7	23	♍ 10
3	26	♐ 11	14	29	17	♊ 1	♎ 4	21	♋ 7	22
4	♌ 9	23	28	♍ 13	♒ 0	13	18	♓ 5	20	♐ 3
5	22	♑ 5	♉ 12	27	13	25	♍ 2	19	♌ 3	15
6	♍ 5	17	26	♎ 12	24	♋ 7	17	♈ 3	15	28
7	17	29	♊ 11	26	♓ 7	19	♐ 1	17	27	♑ 10
8	29	♒ 11	25	♍ 10	19	♌ 1	16	♉ 1	♍ 9	22
9	♎ 11	23	♋ 10	24	♈ 1	14	♑ 1	14	20	♒ 5
10	23	♓ 6	25	♐ 7	12	27	10	28	♎ 2	18
11	♍ 4	19	♌ 9	21	24	♍ 10	♒ 1	♊ 11	14	♓ 1
12	16	♈ 3	23	♑ 4	♉ 6	24	15	23	26	15
13	28	17	♍ 7	16	18	♎ 8	29	♋ 6	♍ 8	29
14	♐ 10	♉ 1	21	29	♊ 1	22	♓ 13	18	21	♈ 13
15	23	16	♎ 4	♒ 11	13	♍ 7	26	♌ 0	♐ 4	28
16	♑ 5	♊ 1	17	23	26	22	♈ 9	12	17	♉ 13
17	17	16	♍ 0	♓ 5	♋ 9	♐ 7	22	24	♑ 0	28
18	♒ 0	♋ 1	13	16	22	22	♉ 4	♍ 6	13	♊ 13
19	13	16	26	28	♌ 5	♑ 7	17	18	26	28
20	26	♌ 1	♐ 8	♈ 10	18	22	29	♎ 0	♒ 10	♋ 13
21	♓ 10	15	21	22	♍ 2	♒ 6	♊ 11	12	24	27
22	24	29	♑ 3	♉ 5	16	20	22	25	♓ 8	♌ 10
23	♈ 8	♍ 12	15	18	♎ 0	♓ 3	♋ 5	♍ 8	22	23
24	22	25	27	♊ 1	14	16	17	22	♈ 6	♍ 6
25	♉ 6	♎ 8	♒ 8	15	29	28	28	♐ 5	20	19
26	22	20	20	29	♍ 13	♈ 10	♌ 10	20	♉ 5	♎ 1
27	♊ 7	♍ 2	♓ 2	♋ 13	28	22	22	♑ 4	19	13
28	22	14	14	27	♐ 13	♉ 4	♍ 4	19	♊ 3	25
29	♋ 6	26	27	♌ 12	27	16	17	♒ 3	17	♍ 6
30	21	♐ 8	♈ 9	26	♑ 11	28	♎ 0	18	♋ 1	18
31	♌ 4	20	22	♍ 10	24	♊ 10	13	♓ 2	15	♐ 0

May.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♒28	♋15	♐ 0	♈18	♌19	♍ 6	♉20	♑ 8	♒10	♊29
2	♓11	♌ 0	13	♉ 0	♏ 2	22	♊ 4	20	23	♋13
3	25	14	27	12	15	♒ 6	17	♏ 2	♓ 6	28
4	♈ 8	28	♍10	24	29	20	29	14	20	♌12
5	23	♏12	22	♊ 6	♑13	♓ 4	♋12	26	♈ 4	26
6	♉ 7	25	♒ 4	18	28	17	24	♐ 9	19	♍ 9
7	22	♑ 9	16	♋ 1	♏13	♈ 0	♌ 6	22	♉ 4	22
8	♊ 7	22	28	13	28	13	18	♍ 5	19	♑ 5
9	22	♏ 5	♓10	26	♐13	26	♏ 0	18	♊ 4	17
10	♋ 7	18	22	♌ 9	28	♉ 9	11	♒ 1	19	♏ 0
11	22	♐ 1	♈ 4	23	♍13	22	23	15	♋ 4	12
12	♌ 7	14	16	♏ 6	28	♊ 4	♑ 6	29	19	24
13	21	25	28	20	♒12	16	18	♓13	♌ 3	♐ 6
14	♏ 4	♍ 8	♉11	♑ 5	25	28	♏ 1	27	16	18
15	17	20	24	19	♓ 8	♋10	14	♈11	29	♍ 0
16	♑ 0	♒ 2	♊ 7	♏ 4	21	22	28	26	♏12	12
17	13	14	21	19	♈ 3	♌ 4	♐11	♉10	24	24
18	25	26	♋ 4	♐ 4	16	16	26	25	♑ 6	♒ 6
19	♏ 7	♓ 8	18	19	28	28	♍10	♊ 9	18	18
20	15	20	♌ 2	♍ 3	♉ 9	♏10	24	23	♏ 0	♓ 0
21	♐ 1	♈ 2	16	17	21	22	♒ 8	♋ 7	12	13
22	13	15	♏ 0	♒ 0	♊ 3	♑ 5	23	21	23	26
23	25	28	14	13	15	18	♓ 7	♌ 4	♐ 5	♈ 9
24	♍ 7	♉12	28	26	27	♏ 2	21	16	17	23
25	19	26	♑13	♓ 9	♋ 9	16	♈ 5	28	♍ 0	♉ 7
26	♒ 1	♊10	27	21	21	♐ 1	18	♏10	12	22
27	13	25	♏11	♈ 3	♌ 3	16	♉ 2	22	24	♊ 7
28	25	♋10	25	14	16	♍ 1	16	♑ 4	♒ 7	22
29	♓ 7	25	♐ 8	26	28	16	29	16	20	♋ 7
30	20	♌10	22	♉ 8	♏11	♒ 1	♊12	28	♓ 3	22
31	♈ 3	24	♍ 5	20	25	16	25	♏10	16	♌ 7

May.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♍11	♓18	♌ 1	♐20	♉ 1	♍17	♒23	♊11	♎22	♒25
2	24	♑10	14	♒ 5	14	29	♒ 0	26	♍ 5	♓ 7
3	♐ 7	22	28	19	27	♎11	19	♋10	17	19
4	20	♉ 4	♍11	♒ 3	♊ 9	24	♓ 3	24	29	♈ 1
5	♒ 3	17	26	17	22	♍ 7	17	♌ 8	♐12	14
6	14	♊ 0	♎10	♓ 0	♋ 4	20	♈ 3	21	24	27
7	26	13	25	13	16	♐ 3	16	♍ 4	♒ 5	♉10
8	♒ 8	26	♍10	26	27	17	♉ 1	17	17	24
9	19	♋ 9	25	♈ 8	♌ 9	♒ 1	16	29	29	♊ 8
10	♓ 1	23	♐10	21	21	25	♊ 1	♎11	♒11	22
11	13	♌ 7	25	♉ 3	♍ 3	29	15	23	23	♋ 7
12	25	21	♒ 9	15	15	♒12	29	♍ 5	♓ 5	21
13	♈ 8	♍ 5	23	27	28	27	♋13	17	18	♌ 5
14	21	19	♒ 6	♊ 8	♎11	♓11	26	29	♈ 1	20
15	♉ 4	♎ 3	19	20	24	25	♌ 9	♐11	15	♍ 4
16	18	17	♓ 2	♋ 2	♍ 8	♈ 9	22	23	29	18
17	♊ 2	♍ 2	14	14	23	23	♍ 4	♒ 5	♉13	♎ 1
18	16	16	26	26	♐ 7	♉ 7	16	17	28	15
19	♋ 1	♐ 0	♈ 8	♌ 8	22	21	28	29	♊13	29
20	16	14	20	21	♒ 7	♊ 4	♎10	♒12	28	♍12
21	♌ 0	27	♉ 2	♍ 3	22	18	22	24	♋13	25
22	15	♒10	14	16	♒ 7	♋ 0	♍ 3	♓ 8	28	♐ 8
23	29	23	26	♎ 0	21	13	15	21	♌13	21
24	♍13	♒ 6	♊ 8	14	♓ 5	26	28	♈ 5	27	♒ 3
25	27	18	20	28	19	♌ 8	♐10	19	♍10	15
26	♎10	♓ 0	♋ 3	♍13	♈ 2	20	23	♉ 4	24	27
27	24	12	15	28	15	♍ 1	♒ 6	19	♎ 7	♒ 9
28	♍ 7	24	28	♐13	28	13	19	♊ 4	19	21
29	20	♈ 5	♌11	28	♉11	25	♒ 3	19	♍ 2	♓ 3
30	♐ 3	17	24	♒13	23	♎ 7	15	♋ 4	14	15
31	15	♉ 0	♍ 8	28	♊ 6	19	♓ 0	18	26	27

May.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	27	13	53	5	4	28	13	7	43	20	23	4
1672	16	5	9	22	23	32	1/30	8/23	45/35	9	11	2
1673	5	23	11	12	14	12	20	1	39	28	10	26
1674	24	21	1	2/21	12/16	45/39	9	6	27	17	2	54
1675	14	4	2	21	14	21	28	6	18	6	1	16
1676	2/31	9/21	8/16	10	6	7	16	22	17	23	18	29
1677	20	22	34	29	1	9	6	15	25	13	5	20
1678	10	2	50	8	1	29	25	14	41	3	2	2
1679	28	23	25	6	23	4	15	0	23	22	12	33
1680	17	13	50	24	14	59	3	3	9	11	2	56
1681	7	7	11	13	21	47	21	19	58	29	20	41
1682	26	7	2	3	15	29	10	22	17	8	23	49
1683	15	19	26	22	18	37	29	17	40	7	21	32
1684	4	0	51	11	16	3	18	5	34	25	12	32
1685	22	18	1	1/30	3/14	29/37	7	22	48	14	15	59
1686	11	16	9	9	21	18	26	23	0	4	5	41
1687	1/30	0/12	40/24	8	19	55	16	14	4	23	8	12
1688	18	16	10	26	10	41	4	21	35	12	6	56
1689	8	13	34	15	11	21	23	14	19	1/31	22/7	26/40
1690	27	14	31	4	21	0	12	15	19	20	17	53
1691	17	6	29	25	21	50	1/31	20/7	12/34	9	17	37
1692	5	16	48	12	20	48	19	15	40	27	9	9
1693	4	11	7	2/31	5/3	47/6	9	5	37	16	7	59
1694	3	12	41	21	13	11	28	5	55	5	14	2
1695	2	14	59	10	15	54	17	23	8	24	12	53
169	20	2	52	28	8	12	6	11	45	13	10	33
169	9	21	39	17	5	37	25	7	13	3	7	46
169	8	21	15	6	8	24	14	9	55	22	7	11
169	8	14	43	25	5	7	3	11	13	11	14	10
1700	8	5	32	14	23	22	21	5	6	30	6	6

The Moons place from 1670 *to* 1680.

June.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♌ 18	♍ 2	♉ 6	♏ 24	♒ 8	♊ 22	♑ 26	♓ 16	♋ 28	♐ 12
2	♍ 1	14	20	♑ 8	21	♋ 4	♏ 10	♈ 0	♌ 10	24
3	13	26	♊ 4	22	♓ 3	16	25	14	24	♍ 7
4	25	♒ 8	19	♏ 6	15	28	♐ 10	27	♍ 5	19
5	♑ 7	20	♋ 4	19	27	♌ 11	25	♉ 11	17	♒ 2
6	19	♓ 2	19	♐ 3	♈ 10	24	♍ 10	24	29	15
7	♏ 1	15	♌ 4	16	21	♍ 6	25	♊ 7	♑ 10	28
8	13	28	19	29	♉ 2	20	♒ 10	20	22	♓ 11
9	25	♈ 12	♍ 3	♍ 12	14	♑ 3	25	♋ 2	♏ 4	25
10	♐ 7	25	17	24	26	17	♓ 9	14	16	♈ 9
11	19	♉ 10	♑ 1	♒ 7	♊ 9	♏ 1	22	27	29	23
12	♍ 1	25	14	19	22	16	♈ 6	♌ 9	♐ 12	♉ 7
13	14	♊ 10	27	♓ 1	♋ 5	♐ 1	19	20	25	22
14	27	25	♏ 10	12	18	16	♉ 1	♍ 2	♍ 9	♊ 7
15	♒ 10	♋ 10	23	24	♌ 1	♍ 1	13	14	23	22
16	23	25	♐ 5	♈ 6	15	16	26	26	♒ 7	♋ 6
17	♓ 7	♌ 10	17	18	29	♒ 0	♊ 8	♑ 8	21	21
18	20	24	29	♉ 0	♍ 13	14	20	20	♓ 5	♌ 5
19	♈ 4	♍ 8	♍ 11	13	26	28	♋ 2	♏ 3	19	18
20	18	21	23	26	♑ 10	♓ 12	14	16	♈ 3	♍ 2
21	♉ 2	♑ 4	♒ 5	♊ 9	25	25	25	♐ 0	17	14
22	17	17	17	23	♏ 9	♈ 7	♌ 7	14	♉ 1	27
23	♊ 1	29	29	♋ 7	23	19	19	28	15	♑ 9
24	16	♏ 11	♓ 11	22	♐ 7	♉ 1	♍ 1	♍ 13	29	21
25	♋ 0	33	23	♌ 7	21	13	13	28	♊ 13	♏ 3
26	15	♐ 5	♈ 5	21	♍ 5	25	26	♒ 13	26	15
27	29	17	18	♍ 6	19	♊ 7	♑ 9	28	♋ 10	26
28	♌ 12	29	♉ 1	20	♒ 2	19	32	♓ 12	23	♐ 8
29	26	♍ 10	14	♑ 5	15	♋ 1	♍ 5	27	♌ 6	21
30	♍ 9	22	28	19	28	13	19	♈ 11	18	♍ 3

June.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♈ 17	♍ 8	♑ 18	♊ 2	♑ 8	♓ 0	♋ 8	♎ 22	♈ ☉	♌ 21
2	♉ 1	22	♒ 0	15	22	14	20	♐ 5	14	♍ 5
3	16	♑ 6	12	27	♎ 7	28	♌ 2	18	28	19
4	♊ 1	19	24	♋ 10	22	♈ 11	14	♑ 1	♉ 13	♑ 2
5	16	♎ 2	♓ 6	23	♐ 7	23	26	14	28	14
6	♋ 1	15	18	♌ 6	22	♉ 6	♍ 6	28	♊ 13	27
7	16	28	♈ 0	20	♑ 7	18	20	♒ 12	28	♎ 9
8	♌ 1	♐ 10	12	♍ 3	22	♊ 1	♑ 2	25	♋ 12	21
9	16	22	24	17	♒ 6	13	14	♓ 9	27	♐ 3
10	♍ 0	♑ 5	♉ 6	♑ 1	20	25	25	23	♌ 11	15
11	14	17	19	15	♓ 3	♋ 7	♎ 9	♈ 7	24	27
12	27	29	♊ 2	29	17	19	22	21	♍ 7	♑ 9
13	♑ 9	♒ 10	15	♎ 14	♈ 0	♌ 0	♐ 6	♉ 6	20	20
14	22	22	29	18	12	12	20	20	♑ 2	♒ 3
15	♎ 1	♓ 4	♋ 13	♐ 13	24	24	♑ 4	♊ 4	14	15
16	16	16	28	27	♉ 6	♍ 6	19	18	26	27
17	28	28	♌ 12	♑ 11	18	19	♒ 4	♋ 2	♎ 8	♓ 9
18	♐ 10	♈ 11	27	25	♊ 0	♑ 1	18	15	20	22
19	22	23	♍ 11	♒ 9	12	14	♓ 3	29	♐ 2	♈ 5
20	♑ 4	♉ 6	25	22	24	27	17	♌ 11	14	18
21	16	20	♑ 9	♓ 4	♋ 6	♎ 11	♈ 2	24	26	♉ 2
22	28	♊ 4	23	17	18	25	15	♍ 6	♑ 8	16
23	♒ 9	19	♎ 7	29	♌ 0	♐ 9	29	18	21	♊ 0
24	22	♋ 4	21	♈ 11	13	24	♉ 12	♑ 0	♒ 4	15
25	♓ 4	19	♐ 4	22	25	♑ 10	25	12	17	♋ 0
26	17	♌ 4	17	♉ 4	♍ 8	25	♊ 8	24	♓ 0	15
27	♈ 0	19	♑ 0	16	21	♒ 10	21	♎ 6	13	♌ 0
28	13	♍ 4	13	28	♑ 5	25	♋ 4	18	26	15
29	26	18	26	♊ 10	18	♓ 9	16	♐ 0	♈ 10	♍ 0
30	♉ 10	♑ 3	♒ 8	23	♎ 2	23	28	13	24	14

June.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♐ 18	♉ 12	♏ 22	♒ 12	♊ 18	♍ 2	♓ 14	♌ 3	♐ 8	♈ 9
2	♑ 10	25	♎ 6	26	♋ 0	15	28	17	20	22
3	22	♊ 8	20	♓ 10	12	28	♈ 12	♍ 0	♑ 2	♉ 5
4	♒ 4	21	♍ 4	29	24	♐ 10	26	13	14	18
5	16	♋ 5	19	♈ 5	♌ 6	26	♉ 11	26	26	♊ 2
6	28	19	♐ 4	18	18	♑ 10	25	♎ 8	♒ 8	16
7	♓ 9	♌ 3	18	♉ 0	29	25	♊ 9	20	20	♋ 1
8	21	17	♑ 3	12	♍ 11	♒ 9	24	♍ 2	♓ 2	16
9	♈ 4	♍ 2	17	24	24	24	♋ 8	14	14	♌ 1
10	16	16	♒ 1	♊ 5	♎ 6	♓ 8	21	25	27	15
11	29	♎ 0	14	17	19	22	♌ 4	♐ 7	♈ 10	♍ 0
12	♉ 12	14	27	29	♍ 3	♈ 6	17	19	24	14
13	26	28	♓ 10	♋ 11	17	20	♍ 0	♑ 1	♉ 7	28
14	♊ 10	♍ 12	22	23	♐ 1	♉ 4	12	14	22	♎ 12
15	25	25	♈ 4	♌ 5	16	17	24	26	♊ 6	25
16	♋ 10	♐ 9	16	18	♑ 1	♊ 0	♎ 6	♒ 9	21	♍ 9
17	15	22	28	♍ 0	16	13	18	21	♋ 7	22
18	♌ 10	♑ 6	♉ 10	13	♒ 1	26	29	♓ 4	22	♐ 4
19	25	19	22	26	16	♋ 9	♍ 11	18	♌ 7	17
20	♍ 9	♒ 1	♊ 4	♎ 9	♓ 1	21	24	♈ 1	22	29
21	23	14	16	23	15	♌ 4	♐ 6	15	♍ 6	♑ 12
22	♎ 7	25	28	♍ 7	29	15	19	29	20	24
23	21	♓ 8	♋ 11	22	♈ 12	28	♑ 2	♉ 13	♎ 3	♒ 6
24	♍ 4	20	24	♐ 6	25	♍ 10	15	28	16	18
25	17	♈ 2	♌ 8	21	♉ 2	21	29	♊ 12	29	29
26	29	14	21	♑ 6	21	♎ 3	♒ 13	27	♍ 11	♓ 11
27	♐ 12	25	♍ 5	21	♊ 3	15	27	♋ 12	33	27
28	24	♉ 8	19	♒ 6	15	27	♓ 11	27	♐ 5	♈ 5
29	♑ 7	20	♎ 3	21	27	♍ 10	23	♌ 11	17	17
30	19	♊ 3	16	♓ 5	♋ 9	23	♈ 9	25	29	♉ 0

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

June.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	25	22	9	3	19	21	11	22	5	19	6	12
1672	14	13	45	21	11	51	29	14	46	7	22	42
1673	4	7	10	10	21	5	18	15	57	26	18	20
1674	23	6	24	29	21	7	7	19	42	15	19	44
1675	12	17	16	19	19	49	26	15	84	4	17	21
1676	13	11	18	8	17	36	15	5	26	22	8	44
1677	19	13	15	27	13	18	4	22	45	11	14	11
1678	8	15	25	16	17	44	23	22	40	1/30	6/12	22/33
1679	27	9	59	5	15	58	13	15	54	20	9	8
1680	15	21	31	23	6	17	1	18	13	9	7	20
1681	5	13	7	12	8	53	20	10	45	28	6	24
1682	24	14	52	1	20	49	9	11	57	17	14	50
1683	14	5	40	20	22	31	28	5	12	6	14	34
1684	2	14	42	9	21	50	16	14	25	24	5	16
1685	21	7	49	28	23	10	6	5	0	13	4	40
1686	10	9	16	18	11	42	25	5	55	2	12	50
1687	29	1	29	7	12	56	14	22	30	21	12	52
1688	17	8	5	25	3	34	3	9	56	10	5	46
1689	6	22	8	14	1	51	22	4	18	29	13	56
1690	25	21	21	3	6	30	11	4	13	19	5	43
1691	15	14	38	22	4	24	29	22	25	8	10	46
1692	4	4	28	11	0	37	18	2	22	26	2	4
1693	22	23	56	30	3	44	7	13	36	14	23	37
1694	12	3	22	19	23	22	26	11	51	4	1	28
1695	1/30	4/19	56/41	9	7	56	6	6	17	22	21	26
1696	18	22	32	27	0	8	4	21	48	11	14	42
1697	8	6	36	15	22	16	23	18	59	1/30	13/17	10/2
1698	27	4	58	4	17	32	31	0	40	20	14	59
1699	16	21	32	23	11	45	2	0	12	10	3	16
1700	6	14	26	13	4	3	20	18	25	28	21	19

The Moons place from 1670 *to* 1680.

July.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♍ 21	♒ 5	♊ 11	♎ 2	♓ 11	♋ 25	♐ 4	♈ 24	♍ 1	♑ 16
2	♑ 3	17	27	16	23	♌ 8	18	♉ 7	13	29
3	15	29	♋ 12	29	♈ 5	20	♑ 3	21	25	♒ 12
4	27	♓ 12	28	♐ 12	17	♍ 3	18	♊ 3	♑ 6	25
5	♎ 9	25	♌ 13	25	29	17	♒ 4	16	18	♓ 8
6	21	♈ 8	28	♑ 8	♉ 10	♑ 0	19	29	♎ 0	22
7	♐ 3	22	♍ 12	20	22	13	♓ 3	♋ 11	12	♈ 6
8	15	♉ 5	27	♒ 3	♊ 5	27	18	23	24	20
9	27	19	♑ 11	15	17	♎ 12	♈ 1	♌ 5	♐ 7	♉ 4
10	♑ 10	♊ 4	24	27	♋ 0	26	15	17	20	18
11	23	18	♎ 7	♓ 9	13	♐ 10	28	29	♑ 3	♊ 2
12	♒ 6	♋ 3	20	21	26	24	♉ 10	♍ 11	17	16
13	20	18	♐ 2	♈ 2	♌ 11	♑ 9	23	23	♒ 1	♋ 1
14	♓ 3	♌ 3	14	14	25	24	♊ 5	♑ 4	16	15
15	17	18	26	26	♍ 9	♒ 9	17	17	♓ 0	29
16	♈ 1	♍ 2	♑ 28	♉ 9	23	23	29	29	15	♌ 13
17	15	16	20	21	♑ 7	♓ 6	♋ 10	♎ 12	29	26
18	29	29	♒ 2	♊ 4	21	20	22	25	♈ 14	♍ 10
19	♉ 13	♑ 13	14	18	♎ 6	♈ 3	♌ 4	♐ 8	28	22
20	27	25	26	♋ 1	20	15	16	22	♉ 12	♑ 4
21	♊ 11	♎ 7	♓ 8	16	♐ 3	27	28	♑ 6	26	17
22	25	20	20	♌ 0	17	♉ 9	♍ 11	21	♊ 9	29
23	♋ 9	♐ 2	♈ 2	15	♑ 1	21	23	♒ 6	23	♎ 11
24	23	13	14	♍ 0	14	♊ 3	♑ 6	21	♋ 6	23
25	♌ 7	25	27	15	28	15	18	♓ 6	19	♐ 4
26	21	♑ 7	♉ 10	♑ 0	♒ 11	27	♎ 1	21	♌ 2	16
27	♍ 4	19	23	15	24	♋ 9	15	♈ 6	14	29
28	17	♒ 1	♊ 7	29	♓ 7	21	29	20	27	♑ 7
29	29	14	21	♎ 13	19	♌ 4	♐ 13	♉ 4	♍ 9	24
30	♑ 11	26	♋ 6	26	♈ 1	17	27	17	21	♒ 7
31	23	♓ 9	21	♐ 9	13	♍ 0	♑ 12	♊ 1	♑ 3	20

July.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♉ 25	♑ 16	♒ 20	♋ 6	♏ 16	♈ 5	♌ 10	♐ 26	♉ 8	♍ 28
2	♊ 9	29	♓ 3	19	♐ 1	20	22	♍ 9	22	♑ 11
3	24	♏ 12	17	♌ 2	15	♉ 3	♍ 4	23	♊ 7	24
4	♋ 9	25	26	16	♍ 0	16	16	♒ 7	22	♏ 6
5	24	♐ 7	♈ 8	♍ 0	15	28	28	21	♋ 6	18
6	♌ 9	19	20	14	♒ 0	♊ 10	♑ 10	♓ 6	21	♐ 0
7	24	♍ 1	♉ 2	28	15	22	22	20	♌ 5	12
8	♍ 8	13	14	♑ 12	29	♋ 4	♏ 4	♈ 4	19	24
9	22	25	27	26	♓ 12	16	17	18	♍ 2	♍ 6
10	♑ 5	♒ 7	♊ 10	♏ 10	25	27	♐ 0	♉ 2	15	18
11	13	19	24	24	♈ 8	♌ 9	14	16	28	♒ 0
12	♏ 1	♓ 1	♋ 7	♐ 8	21	21	28	♊ 0	♑ 11	12
13	13	13	22	22	♉ 3	♍ 3	♍ 12	14	23	24
14	25	25	♌ 6	♍ 6	15	15	27	27	♏ 5	♓ 6
15	♐ 7	♈ 7	21	20	27	28	♒ 12	♋ 11	16	19
16	19	19	♍ 6	♒ 3	♊ 8	♑ 10	27	24	28	♈ 2
17	♍ 0	♉ 2	21	16	20	23	♓ 12	♌ 7	♐ 10	15
18	12	15	♑ 6	♓ 0	♋ 2	♏ 6	27	20	22	28
19	24	29	20	12	14	20	♈ 12	♍ 2	♍ 4	♉ 11
20	♒ 6	♊ 12	♏ 4	25	27	♐ 4	26	14	17	25
21	19	27	18	♈ 7	♌ 9	18	♉ 9	26	♒ 0	♊ 10
22	♓ 1	♋ 12	♐ 1	19	22	♍ 3	22	♑ 8	13	24
23	13	27	14	♉ 0	♍ 5	18	♊ 5	20	26	♋ 9
24	27	♌ 12	27	12	18	♒ 3	18	♏ 2	♓ 9	24
25	♈ 10	27	♍ 10	24	♑ 2	18	♋ 1	14	23	♌ 9
26	23	♍ 12	22	♊ 6	15	♓ 3	13	26	♈ 7	23
27	♉ 7	27	♒ 5	18	29	18	25	♐ 8	21	♍ 8
28	20	♑ 11	17	♋ 1	♏ 13	♈ 2	♌ 7	21	♉ 5	22
29	♊ 4	25	29	14	27	16	19	♍ 4	19	♑ 6
30	19	♏ 8	♓ 11	27	♐ 11	29	♍ 1	17	♊ 3	19
31	♋ 3	21	23	♌ 11	25	♉ 12	13	♒ 1	17	♏ 2

July.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♒ 0	♊ 16	♍ 6	♓ 18	♋ 21	♐ 6	♈ 23	♍ 8	♑ 11	♉ 13
2	12	♋ 0	15	♈ 1	♌ 3	20	♉ 7	21	23	26
3	24	14	29	14	14	♑ 4	21	♎ 4	♒ 5	♊ 10
4	♓ 6	28	♐ 13	26	26	19	♊ 5	16	17	25
5	18	♌ 13	27	♉ 8	♍ 8	♒ 3	19	28	29	♋ 9
6	♈ 0	27	♑ 12	20	20	18	♋ 3	♍ 10	♓ 11	21
7	12	♍ 12	26	♊ 2	♎ 3	♓ 3	16	22	24	♌ 9
8	25	26	♒ 9	14	15	18	29	♐ 4	♈ 6	24
9	♉ 7	♎ 11	22	26	28	♈ 3	♌ 13	16	19	♍ 9
10	21	25	♓ 6	♋ 8	♍ 11	17	25	28	♉ 3	24
11	♊ 4	♍ 8	18	20	25	♉ 1	♍ 8	♑ 10	16	♎ 8
12	18	22	♈ 0	♌ 2	♐ 9	14	20	22	♊ 1	22
13	♋ 3	♐ 7	12	15	24	27	♎ 2	♒ 5	15	♍ 5
14	18	19	24	27	♑ 9	♊ 10	14	18	♋ 0	19
15	♌ 3	♑ 2	♉ 6	♍ 10	24	23	26	♓ 1	15	♐ 1
16	18	15	18	23	♒ 9	♋ 6	♍ 7	15	♌ 0	14
17	♍ 3	27	♊ 0	♎ 6	24	18	19	28	15	26
18	18	♒ 10	12	20	♓ 9	♌ 0	♐ 1	♈ 12	♍ 0	♑ 9
19	♎ 3	22	24	♍ 3	24	12	14	25	14	21
20	17	♓ 4	♋ 7	17	♈ 8	24	27	♉ 9	28	♒ 3
21	♍ 1	16	20	♐ 1	21	♍ 6	♑ 10	23	♎ 12	14
22	14	28	♌ 3	16	♉ 5	18	23	♊ 8	25	26
23	26	♈ 10	17	♑ 0	17	♎ 0	♒ 7	22	♍ 8	♓ 8
24	♐ 9	22	♍ 1	15	♊ 0	12	22	♋ 7	20	20
25	21	♉ 4	15	♒ 0	12	24	♓ 6	21	♐ 2	♈ 2
26	♑ 3	16	29	14	24	♍ 6	21	♌ 5	14	14
27	15	28	♎ 13	29	♋ 6	18	♈ 5	19	26	26
28	27	♊ 11	27	♓ 13	18	♐ 1	19	♍ 4	♑ 8	♉ 9
29	♒ 9	24	♍ 11	26	29	14	♉ 4	26	20	21
30	21	♋ 8	25	♈ 9	♌ 11	28	18	29	♒ 2	♊ 5
31	♓ 3	22	♐ 9	22	23	♑ 12	♊ 2	♎ 12	14	18

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

July.

Years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	25	8	10	3	11	23	11	9	56	18	10	19
1672	13	21	8	21	0	35	29	4	47	7	7	14
1673	3	14	9	10	6	38	18	6	59	26	3	42
1674	22	14	22	29	4	24	7	8	40	15	11	32
1675	12	4	16	18	23	31	26	2	47	4	10	11
1676	30	0	37	7	22	13	14	13	23	22	0	33
1677	9	3	35	26	22	56	4	5	30	11	1	46
1678	8	9	52	16	8	18	23	6	2	29	21	25
1679	26	22	31	5	8	51	12	22	43	19	13	12
1680	15	6	39	22	23	12	1/30	7/19	22/17	8	12	15
1681	4	21	41	11	22	40	20	1	18	27	14	25
1682	23	21	31	1/30	5/14	4/13	9	2	32	17	3	57
1683	13	14	15	20	5	4	27	19	3	6	7	4
1684	2/31	2/14	26/7	9	1	37	16	0	31	23	21	52
1685	20	21	22	28	4	50	5	13	4	12	19	41
1686	9	23	59	17	21	57	24	12	48	1/31	23/14	5/12
1687	28	16	4	7	4	51	14	6	24	20	20	12
1688	16	19	47	24	20	34	2	20	38	9	15	10
1689	6	5	28	17	13	54	21	16	58	28	18	7
1690	25	4	42	2	18	27	10	21	28	18	14	45
1691	14	21	49	21	13	43	19	13	25	8	1	2
1692	3	16	25	10	5	14	17	15	5	25	17	51
1693	22	11	7	29	7	33	6	22	40	14	16	22
1694	11	18	6	19	6	1	25	20	50	3	15	9
1695	30	10	52	8	20	20	15	13	10	22	8	42
1696	18	11	52	26	14	56	4	6	56	10	19	54
1697	7	16	58	15	15	2	23	5	1	29	21	10
1698	25	13	51	4	12	55	12	14	20	19	20	35
1699	16	4	38	23	4	53	1/31	17/7	22/32	9	14	27
1700	5	21	42	12	12	13	20	9	2	28	11	0

August.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♍ 5	♓ 22	♌ 6	♐ 22	♈ 25	♍ 15	♍ 27	♊ 13	♑ 14	♓ 4
2	17	♈ 5	21	♍ 5	♉ 7	27	♒ 12	26	26	18
3	29	18	♍ 6	17	18	♑ 10	27	♋ 8	♍ 8	♈ 2
4	♐ 11	♉ 2	21	29	♊ 0	24	♓ 12	20	20	16
5	23	16	♑ 6	♒ 12	13	♍ 8	26	♌ 2	♐ 2	♉ 0
6	♍ 5	♊ 0	20	24	25	22	♈ 10	14	15	14
7	18	14	♍ 3	♓ 5	♋ 8	♐ 6	23	26	28	28
8	♒ 1	28	16	17	21	20	♉ 6	♍ 8	♍ 11	♊ 12
9	14	♋ 13	29	29	♌ 5	♍ 5	19	19	25	26
10	28	27	♐ 11	♈ 11	19	19	♊ 1	♑ 1	♒ 9	♋ 10
11	♓ 13	♌ 12	23	23	♍ 3	♒ 3	13	13	24	24
12	27	26	♍ 5	♉ 5	18	17	25	26	♓ 9	♌ 8
13	♈ 12	♍ 10	17	17	♑ 3	♓ 1	♋ 7	♍ 8	24	21
14	26	24	29	♊ 0	17	14	19	20	♈ 9	♍ 5
15	♉ 10	♑ 8	♒ 11	13	♍ 2	28	♌ 1	♐ 4	24	18
16	24	21	23	26	16	♈ 10	13	17	♉ 8	♑ 0
17	♊ 8	♍ 3	♓ 5	♋ 10	♐ 0	23	25	♍ 1	23	13
18	22	15	17	24	14	♉ 5	♍ 7	15	♊ 6	25
19	♋ 6	27	29	♌ 9	28	17	20	♒ 0	19	♍ 7
20	19	♐ 9	♈ 12	24	♍ 11	29	♑ 2	15	♋ 3	19
21	♌ 3	21	24	♍ 9	24	♊ 11	15	♓ 0	16	♐ 0
22	16	♍ 3	♉ 7	24	♒ 7	23	28	15	28	12
23	29	15	20	♑ 9	20	♋ 5	♍ 12	♈ 0	♌ 11	24
24	♍ 12	27	♊ 3	24	♓ 3	17	25	15	23	♍ 7
25	25	♒ 9	17	♍ 8	15	29	♐ 9	29	♍ 5	19
26	♑ 7	22	♋ 1	23	27	♌ 12	23	♉ 13	17	♒ 2
27	19	♓ 5	15	♐ 0	♈ 9	25	♍ 7	27	29	15
28	♍ 1	18	♌ 0	19	21	♍ 8	21	♊ 10	♑ 11	29
29	13	♈ 1	15	♍ 2	♉ 3	22	♒ 6	22	23	♓ 13
30	25	14	♍ 0	14	15	♑ 6	21	♋ 5	♍ 5	27
31	♐ 7	29	15	27	27	20	♓ 5	17	17	♈ 12

August

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♋ 18	♐ 4	♈ 4	♌ 25	♍ 10	♉ 25	♏ 25	♒ 16	♋ 1	♏ 15
2	♌ 3	16	16	♏ 9	24	♊ 7	♑ 7	♓ 0	16	27
3	18	♍ 28	28	24	♒ 0	19	19	15	♌ 0	♐ 9
4	♏ 2	10	♉ 10	♑ 8	23	♋ 1	♏ 1	♈ 0	13	21
5	16	22	23	23	♓ 5	12	13	14	26	♍ 3
6	♑ 0	♒ 4	♊ 5	♏ 7	20	24	25	29	♏ 10	14
7	13	16	18	21	♈ 3	♌ 6	♐ 9	♉ 13	23	26
8	26	28	♋ 2	♐ 5	16	18	22	27	♑ 6	♒ 8
9	♏ 9	♓ 10	16	19	29	♏ 0	♍ 6	♊ 11	18	20
10	21	22	♌ 0	♍ 2	♉ 11	12	21	24	♏ 0	♓ 3
11	♐ 3	♈ 4	15	16	23	25	♒ 6	♋ 7	12	16
12	15	17	♏ 0	29	♊ 5	♑ 7	21	20	24	29
13	27	29	15	♒ 12	16	20	♓ 6	♌ 3	♐ 6	♈ 12
14	♍ 9	♉ 12	♑ 0	25	28	♏ 3	21	16	18	25
15	21	25	15	♓ 8	♋ 10	16	♈ 6	28	♍ 0	♉ 8
16	♒ 3	♊ 8	♏ 0	20	22	♐ 0	21	♏ 11	12	22
17	15	22	14	♈ 3	♌ 5	14	♉ 5	23	25	♊ 6
18	28	♋ 6	28	15	18	28	19	♑ 5	♒ 8	20
19	♓ 10	21	♐ 11	27	♏ 1	♍ 12	♊ 2	17	21	♋ 4
20	23	♌ 5	24	♉ 8	14	27	15	28	♓ 5	18
21	♈ 7	21	♍ 7	20	28	♒ 12	28	♏ 10	19	♌ 3
22	20	♏ 6	19	♊ 2	♑ 11	26	♋ 10	22	♈ 3	18
23	♉ 4	21	♒ 1	14	25	♓ 11	22	♐ 4	17	♏ 2
24	17	♑ 6	14	26	♏ 9	26	♌ 4	16	♉ 1	16
25	♊ 1	20	26	♋ 9	23	♈ 10	16	29	16	♑ 0
26	25	♏ 4	♓ 8	22	♐ 8	24	28	♍ 12	♊ 0	14
27	29	17	20	♌ 5	22	♉ 7	♏ 10	25	14	27
28	♋ 14	♐ 0	♈ 1	19	♍ 6	20	22	♒ 10	28	♏ 10
29	28	13	13	♏ 3	20	♊ 3	♑ 4	24	♋ 12	23
30	♌ 12	25	25	18	♒ 4	15	16	♓ 9	26	♐ 5
31	26	♍ 7	♉ 7	♑ 3	18	27	28	24	♌ 9	17

August.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♓ 15	♌ 6	♐ 23	♉ 5	♍ 5	♆ 27	♊ 15	♑ 24	♒ 26	♋ 3
2	27	21	♆ 7	17	18	♒ 12	29	♍ 6	♓ 8	18
3	♈ 9	♍ 6	21	29	♑ 0	27	♋ 12	18	21	♌ 3
4	21	21	♒ 4	♊ 10	12	♓ 12	25	♐ 0	♈ 3	18
5	♉ 4	♑ 6	18	22	25	27	♌ 8	12	16	♍ 3
6	17	21	♓ 1	♋ 4	♍ 8	♈ 12	21	24	29	18
7	♊ 0	♍ 5	13	16	21	26	♍ 3	♆ 6	♉ 13	♑ 3
8	13	19	26	28	♐ 5	♉ 10	16	18	26	18
9	27	♐ 3	♈ 8	♌ 11	19	24	28	♒ 0	♊ 10	♍ 1
10	♋ 12	16	20	23	♆ 3	♊ 7	♑ 16	14	25	15
11	36	29	♉ 2	♍ 6	18	20	22	27	♋ 9	28
12	♌ 12	♆ 12	14	19	♒ 3	♋ 3	♍ 4	♓ 10	24	♐ 11
13	27	24	26	♑ 3	18	15	15	14	♌ 9	23
14	♍ 12	♒ 6	♊ 8	16	♓ 3	27	27	♈ 8	23	♆ 6
15	27	19	20	♍ 0	18	♌ 9	♐ 10	22	♍ 8	18
16	♑ 12	♓ 1	♋ 2	14	♈ 2	21	22	♉ 6	22	29
17	26	13	15	28	16	♍ 3	♆ 5	20	♑ 7	♒ 11
18	♍ 10	25	28	♐ 12	♉ 0	15	18	♊ 4	20	23
19	22	♈ 0	♌ 11	26	13	27	♒ 1	18	♍ 3	♓ 5
20	♐ 6	18	25	♆ 10	26	♑ 9	15	♋ 2	16	17
21	18	♉ 0	♍ 9	25	♊ 8	21	♓ 0	16	28	29
22	♆ 0	12	24	♒ 9	21	♍ 3	15	♌ 0	♐ 10	♈ 11
23	12	24	♑ 8	23	♋ 3	15	♈ 0	14	22	23
24	24	♊ 7	23	♓ 7	14	27	15	28	♆ 4	♉ 6
25	♒ 6	19	♍ 8	21	26	♐ 10	29	♍ 11	16	18
26	18	♋ 2	22	♈ 4	♌ 8	23	♉ 14	24	28	♊ 1
27	♓ 0	16	♐ 6	17	20	♆ 7	28	♑ 7	♒ 10	14
28	12	♌ 0	20	♉ 0	♍ 2	21	♊ 12	20	22	28
29	24	14	♆ 4	12	14	♒ 5	26	♍ 3	♓ 4	♋ 12
30	♈ 6	29	17	24	27	20	♋ 9	14	17	26
31	18	♍ 14	♒ 1	♊ 6	♑ 9	♓ 5	22	26	♈ 0	♌ 11

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

August.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	23	20	23	2/31	4/22	44/13	9	20	54	16	14	45
1672	12	5	43	19	20	34	27	4	20	5	13	26
1673	1/31	20/5	44/17	8	19	24	16	22	21	24	15	1
1674	20	21	58	27	14	47	5	23	12	14	1	56
1675	10	15	46	17	4	39	24	16	25	3	3	17
1676	28	9	32	6	2	59	12	23	2	20	18	10
1677	17	19	5	25	4	12	2/31	9/8	18/25	9	16	22
1678	6	20	31	14	20	57	21	13	25	28	10	2
1679	25	13	14	4	1	6	11	6	15	17	20	3
1680	13	17	32	21	16	47	29	5	43	6	15	2
1681	3	4	57	10	14	3	18	14	20	25	20	7
1682	22	4	44	26	6	31	7	17	6	15	14	30
1683	11	22	9	18	12	43	26	10	31	4	22	31
1684	29	22	20	7	7	35	14	12	52	22	15	4
1685	19	10	10	26	9	19	3	21	41	11	12	37
1686	8	15	7	16	4	15	22	20	50	30	4	2
1687	27	7	59	5	18	38	12	15	11	19	2	56
1688	15	9	10	23	12	31	1/30	5/14	49/26	7	20	45
1689	4	15	21	12	11	13	20	4	17	25	22	38
1690	23	13	21	1/31	9/2	18/23	9	11	45	15	21	32
1691	13	4	50	20	2	22	28	5	16	6	13	6
1692	1/31	21/5	48/49	8	11	44	16	5	55	24	9	5
1693	20	21	26	27	12	39	5	9	50	13	9	58
1694	10	7	27	17	11	12	24	6	30	2	7	4
1695	29	2	13	7	6	20	13	20	33	20	23	10
1696	17	3	10	25	4	15	2/31	13/21	35/21	9	2	36
1697	6	5	27	14	8	1	21	13	54	28	3	48
1698	25	0	52	3	5	40	11	2	25	18	0	25
1699	14	12	32	21	20	49	29	22	22	7	22	10
1700	4	5	7	10	23	10	19	0	42	26	22	2

September.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♐ 19	♉ 13	♍ 29	♒ 9	♊ 8	♍ 4	♓ 20	♋ 29	♍ 29	♈ 28
2	♑ 1	27	♎ 14	21	21	19	♈ 4	♌ 11	♐ 11	♉ 11
3	13	♊ 11	28	♓ 2	♋ 3	♐ 3	18	23	23	25
4	26	25	♍ 11	14	15	17	♉ 1	♍ 4	♑ 0	♊ 9
5	♒ 9	♋ 9	25	26	29	♑ 1	14	16	20	23
6	23	23	♐ 7	♈ 8	♌ 13	15	27	28	♒ 3	♋ 7
7	♓ 7	♌ 7	20	20	27	29	♊ 10	♎ 10	18	21
8	21	21	♑ 2	♉ 2	♍ 12	♒ 13	22	23	♓ 2	♌ 4
9	♈ 6	♍ 5	14	14	27	26	♋ 3	♍ 5	17	18
10	21	19	♒ 26	27	♎ 12	♓ 10	15	18	♈ 3	♍ 1
11	♉ 5	♎ 2	7	♊ 9	27	23	27	♐ 0	18	14
12	20	16	19	22	♍ 12	♈ 6	♌ 9	13	♉ 3	26
13	♊ 5	29	♓ 1	♋ 5	26	19	21	26	18	♎ 9
14	19	♍ 11	13	19	♐ 10	♉ 1	♍ 3	♑ 10	♊ 2	21
15	♋ 3	23	25	♌ 2	24	13	16	24	16	♍ 3
16	16	♐ 5	♈ 8	17	♑ 8	25	29	♒ 9	29	15
17	♌ 0	17	21	♍ 2	22	♊ 7	♎ 12	23	♋ 13	27
18	13	29	♉ 4	17	♒ 4	19	25	♓ 8	25	♐ 9
19	26	♑ 11	17	♎ 2	17	♋ 1	♍ 8	23	♌ 8	21
20	♍ 8	23	♊ 1	17	29	13	22	♈ 8	20	♑ 2
21	21	♒ 5	14	♍ 2	♓ 11	25	♐ 6	23	♍ 2	15
22	♎ 3	17	28	17	24	♌ 7	20	♉ 7	14	27
23	15	♓ 0	♋ 11	♐ 1	♈ 6	20	♑ 4	22	27	♒ 10
24	28	13	25	15	18	♍ 3	18	♊ 5	♎ 8	23
25	♍ 10	27	♌ 10	28	♉ 0	17	♒ 2	18	20	♓ 7
26	21	♈ 10	24	♑ 11	12	♎ 1	16	♋ 1	♍ 2	21
27	♐ 3	24	♍ 9	23	23	15	♓ 0	14	14	♈ 5
28	15	♉ 8	23	♒ 5	♊ 5	29	14	26	26	20
29	27	23	♎ 8	17	17	♍ 14	28	♌ 8	♐ 8	♉ 5
30	♑ 9	♊ 7	22	29	29	29	♈ 12	19	20	20

September.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♍ 11	♒ 18	♈ 19	♑ 18	♓ 1	♋ 9	♎ 10	♈ 9	♌ 22	♐ 29
2	25	♓ 1	♉ 1	♎ 2	15	21	22	24	♍ 6	♒ 10
3	♑ 8	13	14	17	28	♌ 3	♐ 5	♈ 9	19	22
4	21	25	27	♐ 1	♈ 11	15	18	23	♑ 2	♓ 4
5	♎ 4	♓ 7	♋ 10	16	24	27	♒ 2	♉ 7	14	16
6	17	19	24	29	♈ 7	♍ 9	16	21	26	29
7	29	♈ 1	♌ 8	♒ 12	19	21	♓ 0	♋ 4	♎ 8	♓ 12
8	♐ 11	13	23	26	♉ 1	♑ 4	14	17	20	24
9	23	26	♍ 8	♓ 9	13	17	29	♌ 0	♐ 2	♈ 8
10	♒ 5	♉ 9	23	22	24	♎ 0	♓ 14	13	14	21
11	17	22	♑ 8	♓ 4	♋ 6	13	29	25	26	♉ 5
12	29	♉ 5	23	17	18	27	♈ 14	♍ 7	♒ 8	19
13	♓ 11	19	♎ 8	29	♌ 0	♐ 10	29	19	20	♉ 3
14	23	♋ 2	23	♈ 11	13	24	♉ 14	♑ 1	♓ 3	17
15	♓ 6	16	♐ 7	23	26	♒ 8	28	13	16	♋ 1
16	19	♌ 0	20	♉ 5	♍ 9	22	♊ 11	25	29	15
17	♈ 2	15	♒ 3	17	23	♓ 7	24	♎ 7	♓ 13	29
18	16	29	16	29	♑ 7	21	♋ 7	19	27	♌ 13
19	♉ 0	♍ 14	28	♊ 10	21	♓ 6	19	♐ 1	♈ 12	27
20	14	29	♓ 11	22	♎ 5	20	♌ 1	13	25	♍ 11
21	28	♑ 14	23	♋ 5	20	♈ 4	13	25	♉ 11	25
22	♊ 12	28	♓ 4	17	♐ 4	18	25	♒ 8	26	♑ 9
23	26	♎ 12	16	♌ 0	17	♉ 2	♍ 6	21	♊ 10	22
24	♋ 10	25	28	13	♒ 1	15	18	♓ 4	25	♎ 5
25	24	♐ 9	♈ 10	27	10	28	♑ 0	18	♋ 9	18
26	♌ 8	21	22	♍ 11	♓ 0	♊ 11	12	♓ 2	23	♐ 1
27	22	♒ 3	♉ 4	26	14	23	35	17	♌ 6	13
28	♍ 6	16	16	♑ 11	28	♋ 5	♎ 7	♈ 2	19	25
29	20	27	29	26	♓ 11	17	19	17	♍ 2	♒ 7
30	♑ 3	♓ 9	♊ 11	♎ 11	24	29	♐ 2	♉ 2	15	19

The Moons place from 1690 *to* 1700.

September.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1695	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♉ 1	♑ 0	♒13	♊18	♑22	♓21	♌ 5	♐ 8	♈13	♌25
2	14	15	27	♋ 0	♏ 5	♈ 6	18	20	26	♏11
3	26	♏ 0	♓ 9	12	18	21	♍ 0	♑ 2	♉10	26
4	♊10	14	22	24	♐ 1	♉ 5	12	14	23	♑11
5	23	29	♈ 4	♌ 6	15	19	24	26	♊ 7	26
6	♋ 7	♐12	16	19	29	♊ 3	♑ 6	♒ 9	21	♏10
7	21	26	28	♍ 2	♑13	16	18	21	♋ 5	24
8	♌ 6	♑ 9	♉10	15	27	29	♏ 0	♓ 5	19	♐ 7
9	20	21	22	28	♒12	♋12	12	19	♌ 4	20
10	♍ 5	♒ 4	♊ 4	♑12	26	24	24	♈ 3	18	♑ 2
11	20	16	16	26	♓11	♌ 6	♐ 6	17	♍ 3	14
12	♑ 5	28	28	♏10	25	18	18	♉ 2	17	27
13	20	♓10	♋10	25	♈10	♍ 0	♑ 0	16	♑ 1	♒ 8
14	♏ 4	22	23	♐ 9	24	12	13	♊ 1	15	20
15	18	♈ 3	♌ 6	23	♉ 8	24	26	15	28	♓ 2
16	♐ 1	15	19	♑ 7	21	♑ 6	♒10	29	♏12	14
17	14	27	♍ 3	21	♊ 4	18	24	♋13	24	26
18	27	♉ 9	18	♒ 5	17	♏ 0	♓ 8	27	♐ 6	♈ 8
19	♑ 5	21	♑ 2	19	29	12	23	♌11	18	20
20	21	♊ 3	17	♓ 3	♋11	24	♈ 8	24	♑ 0	♉ 3
21	♒ 3	16	♏ 2	16	23	♐ 7	23	♍ 7	12	15
22	15	29	17	29	♌ 4	20	♉ 8	20	24	28
23	2	♋12	♐ 2	♈13	16	♑ 3	23	♑ 3	♒ 6	♊11
24	♓ 8	25	15	25	28	16	♊ 8	15	18	25
25	20	♌ 9	♑ 1	♉ 8	♏10	♒ 0	22	28	♓ 0	♋ 8
26	♈ 3	23	14	21	23	14	♋ 6	♏ 1	13	22
27	15	♍ 8	28	♊ 2	♑ 5	29	19	22	26	♌ 6
28	28	23	♒11	14	18	♓14	♌ 2	♐ 4	♈ 9	21
29	♉10	♑ 8	24	27	♏ 1	29	15	16	22	♍ 5
30	23	23	♓ 6	♋ 8	15	♈14	29	28	♉ 6	20

The Lunar Aſpects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

September.

years	New ☽			1 Quadrat.			Full ☽			2 Quadrat.		
	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.
1671	22	11	27	30	15	2	8	6	43	14	20	56
1672	10	16	46	18	13	58	26	4	20	3	18	15
1673	29	15	15	7	11	17	15	13	42	22	22	22
1674	19	0	5	26	5	0	4	15	49	12	14	25
1675	8	22	54	15	12	44	23	8	30	1	19	57
1676	26	23	16	4	7	48	1	11	32	19	12	34
1677	16	9	18	23	11	57	30	8	44	8	9	43
1678	5	12	41	13	7	30	9	21	52	27	1	46
1679	24	5	55	2	16	52	9	14	35	16	6	17
1680	12	6	57	20	10	31	27	8	8	4	21	28
1681	1	14	43	9	8	7	17	4	5	24	1	3
1682	20	13	59	28	0	2	6	9	34	13	23	0
1683	10	5	55	17	1	7	25	3	23	3	12	9
1684	28	7	33	5	12	20	13	8	0	21	7	40
1685	17	21	53	24	14	57	2	8	39	10	9	55
1686	7	5	58	14	13	15	21	6	46	28	2	32
1687	25	0	29	4	6	2	10	21	30	17	21	16
1688	14	0	49	22	3	42	28	23	0	6	4	28
1689	3	3	39	11	5	17	18	17	46	25	3	13
1690	22	0	32	29	21	12	8	1	42	15	3	8
1691	11	13	13	18	18	13	26	21	8	4	23	0
1692	29	14	24	6	22	4	4	22	26	22	21	13
1693	19	6	57	25	1	16	3	23	34	12	1	0
1694	8	20	10	15	17	1	22	19	8	1	0	55
1695	27	16	55	5	14	5	12	5	30	19	16	30
1696	15	19	45	23	15	29	30	5	52	7	17	17
1697	4	20	17	12	23	56	19	22	10	26	14	6
1698	23	14	29	1	23	36	9	13	30	16	5	1
1699	12	22	29	20	15	4	28	14	10	6	4	15
1700	2	12	54	9	13	33	17	16	48	25	4	20

September.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♉ 1	♑ 0	♒ 13	♊ 18	♑ 22	♓ 21	♌ 5	♐ 8	♈ 13	♌ 25
2	14	15	27	♋ 0	♏ 5	♈ 6	18	20	26	♍ 11
3	26	♏ 0	♓ 9	12	18	21	♍ 0	♍ 2	♉ 10	26
4	♊ 10	14	22	24	♐ 1	♉ 5	12	14	23	♎ 11
5	23	29	♈ 4	♌ 6	15	19	24	26	♊ 7	26
6	♋ 7	♐ 12	16	19	29	♊ 3	♎ 6	♒ 9	21	♏ 10
7	21	26	28	♍ 2	♍ 13	16	18	22	♋ 5	24
8	♌ 6	♍ 9	♉ 10	15	27	29	♏ 0	♓ 5	19	♐ 7
9	20	21	22	28	♒ 12	♋ 12	12	19	♌ 4	20
10	♍ 5	♒ 4	♊ 4	♎ 12	26	24	24	♈ 3	18	♍ 2
11	20	16	16	26	♓ 11	♌ 6	♐ 6	17	♍ 3	14
12	♎ 5	28	28	♏ 10	25	18	18	♉ 2	17	25
13	20	♓ 10	♋ 10	25	♈ 10	♍ 0	♍ 0	16	♎ 1	♒ 8
14	♏ 4	22	23	♐ 9	24	12	13	♊ 1	15	20
15	18	♈ 3	♌ 6	23	♉ 8	24	26	15	28	♓ 2
16	♐ 1	15	19	♍ 7	21	♎ 6	♒ 10	29	♏ 12	14
17	14	27	♍ 3	21	♊ 4	18	24	♋ 13	24	26
18	27	♉ 9	18	♒ 5	17	♏ 0	♓ 8	27	♐ 6	♈ 8
19	♍ 5	21	♎ 2	19	29	12	23	♌ 11	18	20
20	21	♊ 3	17	♓ 3	♋ 11	24	♈ 8	24	♍ 0	♉ 3
21	♒ 3	16	♏ 2	16	23	♐ 7	23	♍ 7	12	15
22	15	29	17	29	♌ 4	20	♉ 8	20	24	28
23	2	♋ 12	♐ 2	♈ 13	16	♍ 3	23	♎ 3	♒ 6	♊ 11
24	♓ 8	25	15	25	28	16	♊ 8	15	18	25
25	20	♌ 9	♍ 1	♉ 8	♏ 10	♒ 0	22	28	♓ 0	♋ 8
26	♈ 3	23	14	20	23	14	♋ 6	♏ 10	13	22
27	15	♍ 8	28	♊ 2	♎ 5	29	19	22	26	♌ 6
28	28	23	♒ 11	14	18	♓ 14	♌ 2	♐ 4	♈ 9	21
29	♉ 10	♎ 8	24	26	♏ 1	29	15	16	22	♍ 5
30	23	23	♓ 6	♋ 8	15	♈ 14	29	28	♉ 6	20

The Lunar Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

September.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	22	11	27	30	15	2	8	6	43	14	20	56
1672	10	16	46	18	13	58	26	4	20	3	18	15
1673	29	15	15	7	11	17	15	13	42	22	22	22
1674	19	0	5	26	5	0	4	15	49	12	14	25
1675	8	22	54	15	12	44	23	8	30	1	19	57
1676	26	23	16	4	7	48	1	11	32	19	12	34
1677	16	9	18	23	11	57	30	8	44	8	9	43
1678	5	12	41	13	7	30	9	21	52	27	1	46
1679	24	5	55	2	16	52	9	14	35	16	6	17
1680	12	6	57	20	10	31	27	8	8	4	21	28
1681	1	14	43	9	8	7	17	4	5	24	1	3
1682	20	13	59	28	0	2	6	9	34	13	23	0
1683	10	5	55	17	1	7	25	3	23	3	12	9
1684	28	7	33	5	12	20	13	8	0	21	7	40
1685	17	21	53	24	14	57	2	8	39	10	9	55
1686	7	5	58	14	13	15	21	6	46	28	2	32
1687	26	0	29	4	6	2	10	21	30	17	21	16
1688	14	0	49	22	3	42	28	23	0	6	4	28
1689	3	3	39	11	5	17	18	17	46	25	3	13
1690	22	0	32	29	21	12	8	1	42	15	3	8
1691	11	13	13	18	18	13	26	21	8	4	23	0
1692	29	14	24	6	22	4	4	22	26	22	21	13
1693	19	6	57	25	1	16	3	23	34	12	1	0
1694	8	20	10	15	17	1	22	19	8	1 30	0 13	55 44
1695	27	16	55	5	14	5	12	5	30	19	16	30
1696	15	19	46	23	15	29	30	5	52	7	17	17
1697	4	20	17	12	23	58	19	22	10	25	14	6
1698	23	14	29	1	23	36	9	13	30	16	5	1
1699	12	22	29	20	15	4	28	14	10	6	4	15
1700	2	12	54	9	13	33	7	16	48	25	4	20

October.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♍ 22	♊ 21	♏ 6	♓ 11	♋ 12	♐ 13	♈ 26	♏ 1	♍ 3	♊ 5
2	4	♋ 6	19	32	25	28	♉ 9	13	15	20
3	17	20	♐ 3	♈ 5	♌ 8	♍ 12	22	25	29	♋ 4
4	♓ 1	♌ 4	15	17	21	26	♊ 5	♑ 7	♒ 12	18
5	15	18	28	29	♏ 5	♒ 10	17	19	26	♌ 1
6	29	♏ 1	♍ 10	♉ 11	20	24	29	♏ 2	♓ 11	15
7	♈ 14	15	22	24	♑ 5	♓ 6	♋ 11	14	26	28
8	29	28	♒ 4	♊ 6	20	19	23	27	♈ 11	♏ 10
9	♉ 14	♑ 11	15	19	♏ 5	♈ 2	♌ 5	♐ 11	26	23
10	29	24	27	♋ 2	20	15	17	24	♉ 11	♑ 5
11	♊ 14	♏ 7	♓ 9	15	♐ 5	27	29	♍ 7	26	18
12	29	19	21	29	20	♉ 9	♏ 11	21	♊ 11	♏ 0
13	♋ 13	♐ 2	♈ 4	♌ 13	♍ 4	21	24	♒ 5	25	12
14	27	14	17	27	18	♊ 3	♑ 7	19	♋ 9	24
15	♌ 10	26	♉ 0	♏ 12	♒ 1	15	20	♓ 3	22	♐ 5
16	23	♍ 7	13	26	14	27	♏ 4	17	♌ 4	17
17	♏ 6	19	27	♑ 11	26	♋ 9	18	♈ 1	17	29
18	18	♒ 1	♊ 10	26	♓ 9	21	♐ 2	16	29	♍ 11
19	♑ 0	13	24	♏ 11	21	♌ 3	16	♉ 1	♏ 11	23
20	12	25	♋ 8	25	♈ 3	15	♍ 0	16	23	♒ 6
21	24	♓ 8	22	♐ 9	15	28	15	♊ 0	♑ 5	18
22	♏ 6	21	♌ 6	23	27	♏ 11	29	13	17	♓ 1
23	18	♈ 4	2	♍ 6	♉ 9	25	♒ 13	26	29	15
24	♐ 0	18	♏ 5	19	20	♑ 9	27	♋ 10	♏ 11	29
25	12	♉ 2	19	♒ 2	♊ 2	23	♓ 11	22	23	♈ 14
26	24	17	♑ 3	14	14	♏ 8	24	♌ 4	♐ 5	29
27	♍ 6	♊ 2	17	25	26	23	♈ 8	16	17	♉ 14
28	18	17	♏ 1	♓ 8	♋ 9	♐ 8	22	28	♍ 0	29
29	♒ 0	♋ 1	14	20	21	23	♉ 4	♏ 9	13	♊ 14
30	13	16	27	♈ 1	♌ 4	♍ 8	18	21	26	29
31	26	♌ 0	♐ 10	13	17	22	♊ 1	♑ 3	♒ 9	♋ 14

October.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1650
1	♑ 17	♒ 21	♊ 24	♍ 26	♈ 7	♌ 11	♐ 15	♉ 17	♏ 28	♒ 0
2	♍ 0	♓ 3	♋ 7	♐ 11	20	23	28	♊ 2	♑ 11	12
3	12	15	20	25	♉ 2	♏ 5	♍ 12	17	23	24
4	26	27	♌ 4	♍ 9	15	17	25	♋ 0	♍ 5	♓ 7
5	♐ 7	♈ 10	18	23	27	♑ 0	♒ 9	14	17	20
6	19	22	♏ 2	♒ 6	♊ 9	13	24	27	29	♈ 3
7	♍ 1	♉ 5	17	19	21	26	♍ 8	♌ 10	♐ 11	16
8	13	18	♑ 2	♓ 1	♋ 2	♍ 9	23	22	22	♉ 0
9	25	♊ 2	17	14	14	23	♈ 8	♏ 4	♍ 4	14
10	♒ 7	15	♍ 2	26	26	♐ 7	23	16	16	29
11	19	29	17	♈ 8	♌ 8	21	♉ 7	28	29	♊ 13
12	♓ 1	♋ 13	♐ 1	20	21	♍ 5	22	♑ 10	♒ 11	27
13	14	27	15	♉ 2	♏ 4	19	♊ 6	22	24	♋ 12
14	27	♌ 11	29	14	17	♒ 3	19	♍ 4	♓ 7	15
15	♈ 10	29	♍ 12	26	♑ 1	17	♋ 2	16	21	♌ 10
16	24	♏ 9	25	♊ 7	15	♓ 1	15	28	♈ 5	24
17	♉ 9	24	♒ 8	19	29	15	27	♐ 10	20	♏ 7
18	23	♑ 8	19	♋ 1	♍ 14	29	♌ 9	22	♉ 5	21
19	♊ 8	22	♓ 1	14	29	♈ 13	21	♍ 5	20	♑ 4
20	22	♍ 6	13	26	♐ 14	27	♏ 3	17	♊ 5	18
21	♋ 7	20	25	♌ 9	28	♉ 10	15	♒ 0	20	♍ 1
22	21	♐ 3	♈ 7	22	♍ 14	23	27	13	♋ 5	14
23	♌ 5	16	19	♏ 6	27	♊ 6	♑ 9	27	19	26
24	19	29	♉ 1	20	♒ 11	19	21	♓ 11	♌ 3	♐ 9
25	♍ 3	♍ 11	13	♑ 4	25	♋ 1	♍ 3	25	16	21
26	16	23	25	19	♓ 8	13	16	♈ 10	29	♍ 3
27	29	♒ 5	♊ 8	♍ 5	21	25	29	25	♍ 12	15
28	♑ 13	17	21	10	♈ 4	♌ 7	♐ 12	♉ 11	25	25
29	26	29	♋ 4	♐ 5	16	19	25	29	♑ 7	♒ 8
30	♍ 8	♓ 11	17	20	29	♍ 0	♍ 9	♊ 10	19	20
31	21	23	♌ 0	♍ 4	♉ 11	12	22	25	♍ 2	♓ 2

The Moons place from 1690 *to* 1700.

October.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♊ 7	♍ 8	♓ 19	♋ 20	♍ 28	♈ 29	♏ 9	♑ 18	♉ 20	♑ 5
2	20	23	♈ 1	♌ 2	♐ 12	♉ 14	21	22	♊ 4	20
3	♋ 4	♐ 7	13	14	26	28	♑ 3	♒ 4	18	♍ 4
4	17	21	25	27	♑ 10	♊ 12	15	17	♋ 2	18
5	♌ 1	♑ 5	♉ 7	♍ 10	24	25	27	♓ 0	16	♐ 2
6	15	18	19	23	♒ 8	♋ 8	♍ 9	13	♌ 0	15
7	♍ 0	♒ 0	♊ 1	♑ 7	22	21	21	27	14	28
8	14	13	13	21	♓ 6	♌ 3	♐ 3	♈ 11	28	♑ 11
9	29	25	25	♍ 5	20	15	15	26	♍ 12	23
10	♑ 14	♓ 7	♋ 7	20	♈ 5	27	27	♉ 11	26	♒ 5
11	26	18	19	♐ 5	19	♍ 9	♑ 9	26	♑ 10	16
12	♍ 12	♈ 0	♌ 1	19	♉ 3	20	22	♊ 11	23	28
13	25	12	14	♑ 4	16	♑ 2	♒ 5	25	♍ 6	♓ 10
14	♐ 9	24	28	18	29	14	19	♋ 10	19	22
15	22	♉ 6	♍ 12	♒ 2	♊ 12	26	♓ 2	24	♐ 2	♈ 4
16	♑ 5	18	26	16	24	♍ 9	17	♌ 8	14	16
17	17	♊ 1	♑ 11	29	♋ 7	21	♈ 1	21	26	29
18	29	13	25	♓ 13	19	♐ 4	16	♍ 4	♑ 8	♉ 12
19	♒ 11	25	♍ 11	26	♌ 1	17	♉ 1	17	20	25
20	23	♋ 8	26	♈ 9	12	♑ 0	27	♑ 0	♒ 2	♊ 8
21	♓ 5	22	♐ 11	21	24	13	♊ 2	12	14	22
22	17	♌ 5	26	♉ 4	♍ 6	27	17	25	26	♋ 5
23	29	19	♑ 10	16	18	♒ 11	♋ 1	♍ 7	♓ 8	19
24	♈ 11	♍ 3	24	29	♑ 1	25	15	19	20	♌ 3
25	24	17	♒ 8	♊ 11	13	♓ 9	28	♐ 1	♈ 3	17
26	♉ 6	♑ 2	21	23	27	23	♌ 11	13	17	♍ 1
27	20	17	♓ 3	♋ 4	♍ 10	♈ 8	24	24	♉ 0	15
28	♊ 3	♍ 1	16	16	24	23	♍ 6	♑ 6	15	♑ 0
29	17	16	28	28	♐ 8	♉ 7	18	18	29	14
30	0	♐ 1	♈ 10	♌ 10	22	22	♑ 0	♒ 0	♊ 13	28
	♋ 14	15	22	22	♑ 6	♊ 6	12	12	28	♍ 13

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1709

October.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	22	4	57	30	7	30	7	16	5	14	7	4
1672	10	6	40	18	9	11	25	17	35	2	23	52
1673	29	3	58	7	5	51	15	4	25	22	4	41
1674	18	15	40	25	22	41	4	8	18	12	1	9
1675	8	7	47	15	1	11	23	2	22	1/31	11/1	39/47
1676	26	9	39	3	14	15	11	2	39	19	6	49
1677	15	23	2	22	17	51	29	22	49	8	4	37
1678	5	5	7	12	16	4	19	8	8	26	20	52
1679	24	3	31	2/31	6/18	39/38	8	23	16	15	20	39
1680	13	2	58	20	1	30	27	1	19	4	5	23
1681	1/30	3/18	9/43	9	3	20	16	16	4	23	8	1
1682	20	1	18	27	19	39	6	1	4	13	5	58
1683	9	14	55	16	17	17	24	20	52	3	0	8
1684	27	16	46	4	21	20	12	21	5	20	23	0
1685	17	8	45	23	22	50	1/31	22/15	36/36	10	1	31
1686	6	20	6	13	19	18	20	19	22	28	18	17
1687	25	10	5(	3	14	10	10	6	49	17	14	53
1688	13	18	4(	21	16	59	28	8	12	5	16	56
1689	2	18	55	10	23	9	18	0	40	24	14	21
1690	21	13	10	29	15	19	7	14	26	14	10	35
1691	11	1	4	18	13	9	26	12	29	4	6	42
1692	29	0	36	6	12	30	14	15	52	22	9	32
1693	18	16	17	25	9	14	3	15	41	11	19	25
1694	8	7	32	14	22	48	22	10	34	30	14	35
1695	27	6	57	4	9	25	11	16	45	19	11	56
1696	15	11	36	23	0	52	29	16	30	7	9	23
1697	4	13	7	12	14	40	19	7	44	26	4	28
1698	23	7	24	1/31	71/11	53/26	9	0	2	15	14	3
1699	12	10	41	20	10	43	28	0	26	5	9	47
1700	1/31	21/5	56/36	9	7	12	17	8	54	24	15	45

November.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♓ 9	♌ 14	♐ 23	♈ 25	♍ 1	♒ 6	♊ 13	♑ 15	♒ 22	♋ 28
2	23	28	♍ 0	♉ 8	14	20	25	28	♓ 6	♌ 11
3	♈ 8	♍ 12	18	20	29	♓ 3	♋ 7	♍ 10	10	25
4	23	25	♒ 0	♊ 3	♑ 13	16	19	23	♈ 5	♍ 7
5	♉ 8	♑ 8	12	16	28	29	♌ 1	♐ 7	19	20
6	23	20	23	29	♍ 13	♈ 12	13	20	♉ 4	♑ 2
7	♊ 7	♍ 3	♓ 5	♋ 12	28	24	25	♍ 4	19	14
8	22	16	17	26	♐ 13	♉ 6	♍ 7	18	♊ 4	26
9	♋ 7	28	29	♌ 9	28	18	19	♒ 1	19	♍ 8
10	22	♐ 10	♈ 12	23	♍ 12	♊ 0	♑ 7	15	♋ 3	20
11	♌ 6	22	25	♍ 7	26	12	15	29	17	♐ 2
12	19	♍ 4	♉ 8	21	♒ 10	24	28	♓ 14	♌ 0	14
13	♍ 2	16	23	♑ 5	23	♋ 6	♍ 12	28	13	26
14	15	27	♊ 6	20	♓ 5	18	26	♈ 12	26	♍ 8
15	27	♒ 9	20	♍ 5	18	♌ 0	♐ 11	26	♍ 8	20
16	♑ 8	21	♋ 4	19	♈ 0	12	25	♉ 10	20	♒ 2
17	21	♓ 3	19	♐ 3	12	24	♍ 10	24	♑ 2	15
18	♍ 3	16	♌ 3	17	24	♍ 7	25	♊ 8	13	27
19	15	29	17	♍ 1	♉ 5	20	♒ 9	21	25	♓ 11
20	27	♈ 12	♍ 1	14	17	♑ 3	24	♋ 4	♍ 7	24
21	♐ 9	25	15	27	29	17	♓ 8	17	19	♈ 8
22	21	♉ 10	29	♒ 10	♊ 11	♍ 1	21	29	♐ 1	22
23	♍ 3	25	♑ 13	22	♋ 23	16	♈ 5	♌ 12	14	♉ 7
24	14	♊ 10	27	♓ 4	6	♐ 1	18	24	27	22
25	26	25	♍ 10	16	18	16	♉ 1	♍ 5	♍ 9	♊ 7
26	♒ 10	♋ 10	23	28	♌ 1	♍ 1	14	17	22	22
27	23	25	♐ 6	♈ 9	14	16	27	29	♒ 6	♋ 7
28	♓ 6	♌ 10	19	21	27	♒ 1	♊ 9	♑ 11	19	22
29	19	24	♍ 1	♉ 4	♍ 11	16	21	23	♓ 3	♌ 6
30	♈ 3	♍ 8	14	16	24	29	♋ 4	♍ 6	16	20

November.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♐ 3	♈ 5	♌ 14	♍ 18	♉ 23	♏ 25	♒ 6	♋ 9	♏ 14	♓ 15
2	15	18	28	♒ 2	♊ 5	♎ 8	20	23	26	28
3	27	♉ 1	♏ 12	15	17	21	♓ 4	♌ 6	♐ 7	♈ 11
4	♍ 9	14	26	28	29	♏ 4	18	19	19	24
5	21	27	♎ 11	♓ 11	♋ 11	18	♈ 2	♏ 1	♍ 1	♉ 9
6	♒ 3	♊ 11	26	23	23	♐ 2	17	13	13	23
7	15	25	♏ 10	♈ 5	♌ 5	17	♉ 1	25	25	♊ 8
8	27	♋ 9	25	17	17	♍ 1	16	♎ 7	♒ 7	22
9	♓ 9	24	♐ 9	29	29	16	♊ 0	19	20	♋ 7
10	22	♌ 8	23	♉ 10	♏ 12	♒ 0	14	♏ 1	♓ 3	22
11	♈ 5	22	♍ 7	22	25	14	27	13	16	♌ 6
12	18	♏ 6	20	♊ 4	♎ 8	28	♋ 10	25	29	20
13	♉ 2	20	♒ 3	17	23	♓ 12	23	♐ 7	♈ 14	♏ 4
14	17	♎ 4	16	29	♏ 7	26	♌ 5	19	28	18
15	♊ 1	18	28	♋ 11	22	♈ 10	17	♍ 2	♉ 13	♎ 1
16	16	♏ 1	♓ 10	23	♐ 7	23	29	14	28	14
17	♋ 1	15	21	♌ 6	22	♉ 6	♏ 11	27	♊ 13	27
18	16	28	♈ 3	19	♍ 7	19	23	♒ 10	28	♏ 10
19	♌ 1	♐ 11	15	♏ 2	22	♊ 2	♎ 5	24	♋ 13	22
20	15	24	27	15	♒ 7	15	17	♓ 7	28	♐ 5
21	♏ 0	♍ 7	♉ 9	29	21	27	29	21	♌ 12	17
22	13	19	22	♎ 13	♓ 5	♋ 9	♏ 12	♈ 5	26	29
23	26	♒ 1	♊ 4	28	18	21	24	20	♏ 9	♍ 11
24	♎ 10	13	17	♏ 13	♈ 1	♌ 3	♐ 8	♉ 4	22	23
25	22	25	♋ 0	28	13	15	21	19	♎ 4	♒ 5
26	♏ 5	♓ 7	14	♐ 13	26	27	♍ 5	♊ 4	16	17
27	17	19	27	28	♉ 8	♏ 9	19	19	28	29
28	♐ 0	♈ 1	♌ 11	♍ 13	20	21	♒ 3	♋ 4	♏ 11	♓ 11
29	12	13	25	27	♊ 2	♎ 3	17	17	22	23
30	24	26	♏ 9	♒ 11	14	16	♓ 1	♌ 1	♐ 4	♈ 6

The Moons place from 1690 to 1700.

November.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♋ 28	♐ 27	♈ 4	♍ 5	♑ 20	♊ 20	♓ 24	♒ 25	♋ 13	♎ 26
2	♌ 12	♑ 13	16	18	♒ 5	♋ 3	♎ 6	♓ 8	27	♐ 10
3	26	26	28	♓ 2	19	16	18	21	♌ 11	23
4	♍ 11	♒ 9	♉ 5	15	♓ 3	29	♐ 0	♈ 5	25	♑ 6
5	25	21	21	29	17	♌ 11	12	19	♍ 9	19
6	♎ 9	♓ 3	♋ 3	♎ 13	♈ 1	23	24	♉ 4	23	♒ 1
7	23	15	16	28	14	♍ 5	♑ 7	19	♎ 0	13
8	♏ 7	27	28	♐ 13	28	17	19	♊ 4	19	25
9	21	♈ 9	♌ 11	28	♉ 11	29	♒ 2	19	♏ 2	♓ 6
10	♐ 4	21	24	♑ 13	24	♎ 10	15	♋ 4	15	18
11	17	♉ 3	♍ 7	28	♊ 7	22	28	19	28	♈ 0
12	♑ 0	15	21	♒ 11	20	♏ 5	♓ 12	♌ 4	♐ 10	12
13	13	27	♎ 5	26	♋ 3	17	26	18	22	24
14	25	♊ 10	19	♓ 10	15	♐ 0	♈ 10	♍ 1	♑ 4	♉ 7
15	♒ 6	23	♏ 4	23	27	13	25	14	16	20
16	19	♋ 5	19	♈ 6	♌ 8	26	♉ 10	27	28	♊ 4
17	♓ 1	19	♐ 4	18	20	♑ 10	25	♎ 9	♒ 10	17
18	12	♌ 2	19	♉ 1	♍ 2	24	♊ 10	22	22	♋ 1
19	24	15	♑ 4	13	14	♒ 7	25	♏ 4	♓ 4	15
20	♈ 6	29	19	25	25	21	♋ 9	16	16	♌ 0
21	19	♍ 13	♒ 3	♊ 7	♎ 9	♓ 5	23	28	29	14
22	♉ 1	27	16	19	21	19	♌ 7	♐ 9	♈ 12	28
23	14	♎ 11	♓ 0	♋ 1	♏ 5	♈ 4	20	21	25	♍ 12
24	28	26	12	13	18	18	♍ 3	♑ 3	♉ 9	26
25	♊ 12	♏ 10	25	25	♐ 2	♉ 2	15	15	23	♎ 10
26	26	25	♈ 7	♌ 7	17	16	27	27	♊ 7	24
27	♋ 10	♐ 9	19	19	♑ 1	♊ 0	♎ 9	♒ 9	22	♏ 8
28	24	24	♉ 1	♍ 1	16	14	21	22	♋ 7	21
29	♌ 9	♑ 7	13	13	♒ 1	28	♏ 2	♓ 4	22	♐ 5
30	23	21	24	26	15	♋ 11	14	17	♌ 7	18

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700.

November.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M
1671	20	23	56	28	21	19	6	1	55	12	21	10
1672	8	23	35	17	3	53	23	4	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1673	27	19	37	6	1	59	13	18	6	20	11	47
1674	17	3	7	24	19	30	3	1	18	10	9	45
1675	6	17	24	13	17	6	21	21	8	29	13	27
1676	24	19	52	2	0	6	9	20	49	18	0	2
1677	14	11	5	21	2	12	28	13	46	7	0	23
1678	3	21	2	10	23	20	17	20	53	25	17	39
1679	22	15	43	30	4	13	7	9	10	14	14	20
1680	10	18	13	18	18	50	25	11	20	2	16	19
1681	29	12	56	7	22	38	15	5	8	21	17	50
1682	18	15	22	26	16	17	4	15	35	11	14	55
1683	8	1	26	15	12	25	23	13	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1684	26	2	58	3	14	11	11	15	37	19	11	18
1685	15	20	16	22	10	52	0	10	24	8	19	42
1686	5	9	16	12	2	13	9	11	24	27	14	35
1687	24	8	38	2	0	22	8	18	26	16	10	55
1688	12	12	54	20	4	8	26	19	5	4	2	57
1689	1	12	35	9	15	35	16	10	30	23	5	22
1690	20	7	34	28	9	51	6	☉	25	12	16	59
1691	9	12	15	17	9	44	25	2	36	2	13	42
1692	27	11	48	5	6	46	13	9	46	20	18	45
1693	17	2	9	24	0	42	2	9	16	10	10	2
1694	6	18	20	13	8	46	21	4	42	29	8	14
1695	25	15	7	3	3	10	10	7	6	18	10	37
1696	14	5	12	21	8	16	28	5	22	6	4	31
1697	3	7	46	11	3	12	17	17	50	24	22	13
1698	22	2	10	30	3	16	7	9	59	14	2	3
1699	11	2	43	19	6	37	26	12	3	3	8	23
1700	29	23	50	8	3	10	16	0	1	22	21	38

December.

Days	1671	1672	1673	1674	1675	1676	1677	1678	1679	1680
1	♈ 17	♍ 22	♑ 26	♉ 29	♎ 8	♓ 13	♋ 16	♍ 19	♈ 0	♍ 4
2	♉ 1	♎ 5	♒ 8	♊ 12	23	26	28	♐ 2	14	17
3	16	18	20	25	♏ 7	♈ 9	♌ 9	15	29	29
4	♊ 1	♏ 0	♓ 1	♋ 8	22	21	21	29	♉ 13	♎ 11
5	16	12	13	21	♐ 7	♉ 3	♍ 3	♑ 13	28	23
6	♋ 1	25	25	♌ 6	22	15	15	28	♊ 13	♏ 5
7	16	♐ 7	♈ 7	20	♑ 6	27	27	♒ 12	27	17
8	♌ 0	19	20	♍ 4	21	♊ 9	♎ 10	26	♋ 11	29
9	14	♑ 1	♉ 3	18	♒ 5	21	13	♓ 11	25	♐ 11
10	28	12	16	♎ 2	18	♋ 3	♏ 6	25	♌ 8	22
11	♍ 11	24	♊ 0	16	♓ 1	15	20	♈ 9	21	♑ 5
12	24	♒ 6	14	♏ 0	14	27	♐ 4	23	♍ 4	17
13	♎ 6	18	28	14	26	♌ 9	19	♉ 6	16	29
14	18	♓ 0	♋ 13	28	♈ 8	21	♑ 4	20	28	♒ 12
15	♏ 0	13	28	♐ 12	20	♍ 3	19	♊ 3	♎ 10	24
16	12	25	♌ 13	26	♉ 2	16	♒ 4	17	22	♓ 7
17	24	♈ 8	28	♑ 9	14	29	19	♋ 0	♏ 3	20
18	♐ 6	21	♍ 12	22	27	♎ 12	♓ 4	13	15	♈ 4
19	18	♉ 5	26	♒ 5	♊ 8	26	18	25	27	18
20	♑ 0	19	♎ 10	18	20	♏ 10	♈ 3	♌ 7	♐ 10	♉ 2
21	12	♊ 3	24	♓ 0	♋ 2	25	15	20	22	16
22	24	18	♏ 7	12	15	♐ 9	28	♍ 1	♑ 5	♊ 1
23	♒ 7	♋ 4	20	24	28	24	♉ 11	13	18	15
24	19	19	♐ 3	♈ 6	♌ 11	♑ 10	24	25	♒ 2	♋ 0
25	♓ 3	♌ 4	15	17	24	25	♊ 6	♎ 9	16	15
26	16	19	28	29	♍ 8	♒ 10	18	19	29	♌ 0
27	29	♍ 3	♑ 10	♉ 11	21	24	♋ 0	♏ 1	♓ 13	14
28	♈ 13	17	22	24	♎ 5	♓ 8	12	14	27	28
29	27	♎ 1	♒ 4	♊ 7	19	22	14	27	♈ 11	♍ 11
30	♉ 11	14	16	20	♏ 3	♈ 5	♌ 6	♐ 10	25	25
31	25	27	28	♋ 3	17	18	18	23	♉ 9	♎ 8

December.

Days	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688	1689	1690
1	♍ 6	♉ 9	♏ 23	♒ 24	♊ 26	♑ 29	♓ 15	♌ 14	♐ 16	♈ 19
2	18	22	♑ 7	♓ 7	♋ 8	♏ 12	29	27	28	♉ 2
3	29	♊ 6	21	19	20	26	♈ 13	♍ 9	♍ 10	16
4	♒ 11	20	♏ 5	♈ 2	♌ 2	♐ 10	27	22	22	♊ 1
5	23	♋ 4	19	14	14	25	♉ 11	♑ 4	♒ 4	16
6	♓ 5	19	♐ 4	25	26	♍ 10	25	15	17	♋ 1
7	18	♌ 4	18	♉ 7	♏ 8	25	♊ 9	27	29	16
8	♈ 0	18	♍ 2	19	21	♒ 10	22	♏ 9	♓ 12	♌ 1
9	13	♏ 3	15	♊ 1	♑ 4	24	♋ 5	21	25	16
10	27	17	28	13	17	♓ 9	18	♐ 3	♈ 9	♍ 0
11	♉ 11	♑ 1	♒ 11	25	♏ 1	23	♌ 1	15	23	14
12	25	15	23	♋ 8	16	♈ 7	13	28	♉ 7	28
13	♊ 10	28	♓ 6	20	♐ 0	20	25	♍ 11	22	♑ 11
14	25	♏ 12	18	♌ 3	15	♉ 3	♏ 7	24	♊ 7	24
15	♋ 10	25	29	16	♍ 1	16	19	♒ 7	22	♏ 7
16	25	♐ 8	♈ 11	29	16	29	♑ 1	21	♋ 7	19
17	♌ 10	20	23	♏ 12	♒ 1	♊ 11	13	♓ 4	22	♐ 2
18	25	♍ 3	♉ 5	26	16	23	25	18	♌ 6	14
19	♏ 9	15	17	♑ 9	♓ 0	♋ 6	♏ 7	♈ 1	21	26
20	23	27	♊ 0	23	14	18	18	16	♏ 4	♍ 8
21	♑ 6	♒ 9	13	♏ 8	27	♌ 0	♐ 2	♉ 0	18	20
22	19	20	26	22	♈ 10	11	16	14	♑ 1	♒ 2
23	♏ 2	♓ 3	♋ 9	♐ 7	23	23	29	29	13	13
24	15	15	23	22	♉ 5	♏ 5	♍ 14	♊ 13	25	25
25	27	27	♌ 7	♍ 6	17	17	28	27	♏ 7	♓ 7
26	♐ 9	♈ 9	21	21	29	29	♒ 12	♋ 11	19	20
27	21	21	♏ 6	♓ 5	♊ 11	♑ 11	27	25	♐ 1	♈ 2
28	♍ 3	♉ 4	19	19	23	24	♓ 12	♌ 9	13	14
29	15	17	♑ 4	♒ 2	♋ 5	♏ 7	25	22	25	28
30	26	♊ 0	18	15	17	20	♈ 10	♍ 5	♍ 7	♉ 11
31	♎ 8	14	♏ 2	28	29	♐ 4	24	17	19	25

The Moons place from 1690 *to* 1700.

December.

Days	1691	1692	1693	1694	1695	1696	1697	1698	1699	1700
1	♑ 8	♒ 4	♊ 6	♎ 9	♓ 0	♋ 24	♍ 26	♈ 0	♌ 21	♍ 1
2	22	17	18	23	14	♌ 7	♐ 9	14	♍ 6	14
3	♎ 6	29	♋ 0	♍ 7	28	19	21	28	19	26
4	19	♓ 11	13	22	♈ 11	♍ 1	♍ 3	♉ 13	♎ 3	♒ 9
5	♍ 3	23	25	♐ 7	25	13	16	28	16	21
6	19	♈ 5	♌ 8	22	♉ 8	25	29	♊ 13	29	♓ 2
7	♐ 0	17	20	♍ 7	21	♎ 6	♒ 12	28	♍ 12	14
8	13	29	♍ 4	23	♊ 4	18	25	♋ 13	24	26
9	25	♉ 11	17	♒ 7	16	♍ 0	♓ 9	28	♐ 7	♈ 8
10	♍ 8	23	♎ 0	22	29	13	22	♌ 12	19	20
11	21	♊ 5	14	♓ 6	♋ 11	25	♈ 6	27	♍ 1	♉ 3
12	♒ 3	18	28	19	23	♐ 8	20	♍ 10	13	15
13	15	♋ 1	♍ 13	♈ 3	♌ 5	22	♉ 5	23	25	28
14	27	15	28	15	17	♍ 5	19	♎ 6	♒ 7	♊ 12
15	♓ 9	28	♐ 13	28	29	19	♊ 4	19	19	26
16	21	♌ 12	28	♉ 10	♍ 10	♒ 4	18	♍ 1	♓ 0	♋ 10
17	♈ 2	26	♍ 12	22	22	18	♋ 3	13	12	25
18	14	♍ 10	27	♊ 4	♎ 4	♓ 2	17	25	25	♌ 9
19	27	24	♒ 11	16	17	16	♌ 1	♐ 6	♈ 7	24
20	♉ 9	♎ 8	25	28	♍ 0	♈ 1	15	18	20	♍ 9
21	22	22	♓ 8	♋ 10	13	15	28	♍ 0	♉ 3	23
22	♊ 6	♍ 6	21	22	26	29	♍ 11	12	17	♎ 7
23	20	20	♈ 3	♌ 4	♐ 10	♉ 12	23	24	♊ 1	21
24	♋ 4	♐ 4	15	16	25	25	♎ 5	♒ 6	15	♍ 5
25	19	18	27	28	♍ 10	♊ 10	17	19	♋ 0	19
26	♌ 4	♍ 2	♉ 9	♍ 10	25	23	29	♓ 1	15	♐ 2
27	18	16	21	23	♒ 10	♋ 6	♍ 11	14	♌ 0	15
28	♍ 2	29	♊ 3	♎ 6	25	19	23	27	15	28
29	18	♒ 12	15	19	♓ 9	♌ 2	♐ 5	♈ 10	♍ 0	♍ 11
30	♎ 2	25	27	♍ 2	24	15	17	24	15	23
31	16	♓ 7	♋ 9	15	♈ 8	27	29	♉ 8	29	♒ 4

The Lunar-Aspects for 30 years, Beginning Anno 1671, *ending* Anno 1700

December.

years	New ☽ D.	H.	M.	1 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.	Full ☽ D.	H.	M.	2 Quadrat. D.	H.	M.
1671	20	18	48	28	8	20	5	12	19	12	14	37
1672	8	18	31	16	19	46	23	14	42	30	10	47
1673	27	9	17	5	22	33	13	9	19	19	20	59
1674	16	17	14	24	15	54	2	17	16	9	17	14
1675	6	4	10	13	12	13	21	15	2	28	22	45
1676	24	6	14	1 / 31	14 / 6	4 / 37	9	16	4	17	15	5
1677	13	22	8	20	13	23	28	10	55	6	15	1
1678	3	11	24	10	6	39	17	12	25	25	14	33
1679	22	10	25	29	12	20	6	21	9	14	13	35
168	10	13	33	18	7	34	24	20	22	2	9	34
1681	29	8	26	7	16	36	14	13	52	21	8	8
1682	8	8	32	26	12	20	4	5	7	10	20	37
1683	7	14	16	15	9	21	23	5	2	30	1	34
1684	25	14	32	3	6	27	11	10	18	18	23	0
1685	15	5	27	22	2	20	30	5	56	8	8	5
168	4	21	4	11	13	5	19	5	15	27	9	21
1687	23	22	30	1 / 30	7 / 13	16 / 18	8	8	31	16	8	5
1688	12	6	58	19	13	2	26	7	42	4	6	15
1689	1 / 31	2 / 3	4 / 3	9	6	0	15	22	2	22	22	42
1690	20	2	42	28	5	5	5	13	11	12	4	25
169	9	1	51	17	6	33	24	15	9	1 / 31	20 / 4	31 / 29
1692	27	1	35	5	2	40	13	1	50	20	0	46
1693	16	11	17	23	20	3	2 / 1	23	16 / 24	9	21	28
16 4	6	4	43	12	22	20	21	0	8	28	23	31
1695	25	6	11	2 / 27	11 / 21	12 / 43	9	23	59	18	4	25
1696	13	20	4	20	15	49	27	20	49	6	0	42
1697	3	2	0	10	13	25	17	5	31	24	18	4
1698	21	21	37	29	16	0	6	19	54	13	17	48
1699	10	20	51	19	0	56	25	22	58	2	20	11
1700	29	18	0	7	23	44	15	13	6	22	9	0

To find the Sign and Degree the Moon is in for 30 years, namely from the year 1671 to the year 1700, by the former Tables.

THe former Table consists of four Pages for every Moneth, the three former whereof contain the true place of the Moon for 30 years, each Page serving for ten years, as is there expressed. And the last Page towards the right hand, shews the true time of her Aspects with the Sun; as the time of the *New* ☽, *First Quadrature*, *Full* ☽, and *Second Quadrature*, for every of the said 30 years; which is so easie, that further explanation is in a manner needless: yet I shall add an Example or two, for the further clearing thereof.

Example 1. Let it be required to find the true Place of the Moon for the 8 of *January* at Noon, *Anno* 1674. I therefore cast mine eye upon the Table of the Moons place from 1670 to 1680 in the moneth *January*, where under the year given 1674, against the 8 of *Jan.* 1674 at Noon, the Moon is in the 8 degree of ♊ *Gemini*. So the 9 day you find her in 22 ♊, the 10 day in 6 deg. of ♋, and the 11 day in 21 degr. ♋ *&c.* Again, the first of *April* 1698, you shall find her true place in 2 ♉ *Taurus*, the second day

day in 17 degr. ♉, and the third day in 2 degr. ♊ *Gemini, &c.* which is ſo eaſie, that further Explanation is needleſs.

Example 2. Suppoſe it be required to find the time of the *New-Moon*, *Firſt Quadrature*, *Full-Moon*, and *Second Quadrature*, in *Jannary* 1684. Wherefore caſting my Eye upon the Table of the Lunar Aſpects in *January*, I find againſt the year 1684, that the New-Moon happeneth the 6 day, at 5 ho. 34 min. after noon: The firſt Quadrature the 15 day, at 6 ho. 25 min. The Full-Moon the 21 day at 20 ho. 3 min. And the ſecond Quadrature the 28 day, at 9 ho. 42 min.

Thus you may ſee by inſpection only, both the place of the Moon, and the time of her Aſpects with the Sun, every day for 30 years. Only here you are to note, that in the Table of the Lunar Aſpects, the hours are accounted from noon to noon, as in our Ephemerides; ſo that whenſoever you find more hours then 12, you are to ſubſtract 12, and the reſidue are the matutine hours of the next day.

As in the former Example we find the Full Moon happens the 21 day at 20 ho. 3 min. Therefore caſting away 12, there remains 3 ho. 3 min. So that the time of the Full Moon, according to our Engliſh account, is the 22 day at 8 ho. and 3 min. in the morning. But theſe Tables being ſo plain and eaſie, that every man

may see and understand the excellent use thereof; I shall therefore now pass on, and give you in the following Paradigme a brief view of all the Eclipses that will be conspicuous at *Lond.n* from the year 1670 to the year 1700.

A Catalogue of all the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, that will be visible in England, from the year 1670. *to the year* 1720 *according to the Calculation of* A. A. *and others.*

Year	Moneth	D	H.	M.	Lum	Digits	
1671	September	8	6	44	☽	19	49
1672	August	12	6	20	☉	3	15
1674	January	11	17	22	☽	11	21
1674	July	7	18	39	☽	12	17
1675	January	1	[illegible]		☽	18	53
1675	June	26	15	30	☽	15	2
1676	May	31	21	20	☉	4	50
1677	May	6	15	25	☽	8	15
1678	October	19	8	17	☽	22	18
1681	August	18	14	22	☽	10	35
1682	August	7	17	56	☽	18	50
1682	February	11	11	28	☽	19	48
1683	January	17	4	27	☉	10	30
1684	June	16	14	17	☽	1	35

year	Moneth	D.	H.	M.	Lum	Digits.	
1684	July	2	3	10	☉	8	0
1685	November	30	10	26	☽	21	45
1685	November	19	11	22	☽	7	35
1687	May	1	1	25	☉	1	40
1688	April	5	6	4	☽	6	49
1689	March	25	6	41	☽	21	19
1689	September	18	14	46	☽	20	39
1690	March	14	10	14	☽	5	53
1692	July	17	15	9	☽	12	28
1693	February	11	16	24	☽	19	32
1693	June	23	0	6	☉	2	34
1694	June	26	12	50	☽	6	47
1695	November	10	[illegible]	0	☽	6	55
1696	May	6	11	45	☽	21	48
1696	October	29	16	30	☽	21	45
1697	October	19	7	44	☽	8	54
1699	March	5	7	14	☽	9	5
1699	September	12	21	30	☉	10	0

Explanation.

THis Table is so easie, that little need be said for explanation thereof: for casting your eye thereon, you may forthwith see the year, moneth, day, hour and minute of the middle of the Eclipse, what Luminary it is that is then eclipsed, and how many digits are eclipsed at that moment.

Thus casting my eye upon the Table, I find that

that anno 1671. *September* 8. at 6 ho. 44 min. the Moon will ſuffer an Eclipſe to the quantity of 19 digits, 49 min. which exceeding 12, it ſhews the Moon will ſuffer a total Eclipſe with continuance.

So in the year 1684, *July* 2. day at 3. ho. 10 min. the Sun will be eclipſed to the quantity of 8 digits. After the ſame manner you may find the juſt time and quantity of any other Eclipſes of the Sun or Moon, till the year 1700.

What the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon are.

THe Eclipſe of the Sun is cauſed by the direct interpoſition of the opacous body of the Moon between the Sun and us, which never happens, but at the time of the *Noviluni-um*, or New Moon; and yet not in every New Moon, but then only when the Moon hath little or no latitude from the Ecliptick line: ſo that the Sun loſeth no light, but only ſome part of the earth is deprived of his glorious luſtre, by the interpoſition of the body of the Moon between him and their ſight. Hence Aſtronomers define, that it is *Interceptio luminis ſolaris profecta, ex interpoſitu Lunæ inter Solem atque*

atque aſpectum noſtrum. So that *Suidas* well obſerves, that *Solis eclipſis fit, quando Luna in ipſum incurrit.* Therefore it follows, that the Sun may be totally eclipſed to ſome people, whilſt others living remote (yet at the ſame time enjoying the Suns preſence) may ſee the greateſt obſcurity not to exceed half his body. As in the Eclipſe of the Sun that is to happen the 2 of July 1684, the greateſt obſcurity at *Rome* will be 12 digits, in *England* not above 8, and in *Ireland* little above 6 digits: all which diverſity in the *Phænomena*, ariſeth from the great and various changes of the Moons *Parallax*, in *Altitude*, *Longitude* and *Latitude*; of which I have treated in my Aſtronomical Treatiſes, to which I refer you for full ſatisfaction.

But the Eclipſe of the Moon is univerſal, and appears in all places of the ſame quantity and continuance: for the Moon being (as I ſaid) an opacous body, and having no light but what ſhe receives from the Sun, can never be eclipſed, or loſe the Suns light, but at the Full Moon, when ſhe hath little or no latitude, but is Diametrically oppoſite to the Sun, and the Earth interpoſing between them (*recta in linea*) caſting her ſhadow upon the Moon, and thereby depriving her of the Suns light, which may be more or leſs, according to the Moons latitude. Hence the Philoſopher rightly defineth

this

this defect, that it is *Privatio luminis in Luna, orta a diametrali terræ inter Solem & Lunam oppositione.*

Now it is to be observed, that in the Solar Eclipse, the Moon (by her proper motion from West to East) first enters upon the West-limb of the Sun, so that the Suns Eclipse doth always begin on the West-side, and end on the East. But the contrary appears in the Lunar Eclipse; for her motion being from West to East, the East part of her body must necessarily first enter the earths shadow; and so her Eclipse always begins on the East-side, and ends on the West.

Lastly, many exquisite truths are made known unto us, by the Doctrine of Eclipses, as,

1. IT appeareth from the perfect rotundity of the shadow, that the body of the Earth and Water make an absolute round Globe.

2. The Longitude of places, or the scituation of Regions one from another towards the east and west, cannot be had and attain'd more certainly, then by the Eclipse of the Moon.

3. It appeareth from the Lunar Eclipse, that the earths shadow is Conical, and therefore it is proved both by the Opticks, and also by infallible

fallible demonſtration, that the Sun is greater then the earth, and the Moon leſſer.

4. It is clearly proved by the Eclipſe of the Moon, that the Sun and Moon are not equally diſtant from the earth; and therefore their Orbs wherein they move, are not concentrical, but eccentrical to the earth.

5. By the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon is known their true magnitude and proportion one to another, and how much their diſtance from the earth is, *&c.*

Et hæ ſant alæ, quibus (ut Plato ait) ingenium humanum in cœlos volat; & ut Poeta teſtatur, ſolem & lunam evocat in terras.

To find the Longitude of any City or place by the Eclipſe of the Moon.

ALthough there are divers ways to find the Longitude of places, as by the *Horologe*, *Pendulum clock*, the *Moon*, and the like; yet becauſe of their uncertainty, we ſhall only ſhew you how to find the ſame by the Eclipſe of the Moon, which *Gemma Friſius* thinketh (and we are aſſured) is the moſt exact and ſubſtantial of all other.

This is beſt done by two obſervations, the one to make obſervation of the beginning or

end

end of the Eclipſe in the place whoſe Longitude is known; the other, to make the like obſervation in the place whoſe Longitude is unknown: then if there be no difference in time, but the beginning and end is exactly the ſame, there is then no difference of Longitude, but both the ſaid places lye under one and the ſame Meridian. But if there be difference (as commonly hapneth) ſubſtract the leſſer number of the ho. and min. of the beginning of the eclipſe from the greater, and the difference convert into deg. and min. after this manner: Take for every hour 15 deg. for 4 min. 1 deg. and for every min. of an hour 15 min. of a deg. and the ſum of the ſaid deg. and min. ſo found, add to the deg. and min. of the Longitude of the place which was before known, if it be more Eaſtward (that is, if the number of hours be there greateſt) otherwiſe ſubſtract from the known Longitude if it be Weſtward (that is, if the number of hours there, be found to be leſs then the time given in the place whoſe Longitude is known) and it will give you the true Longitude of the ſaid City, which before was unknown.

Example. In the year 1647. an Eclipſe of the Moon began at *Vraniburg*, the 10 of *Jan.* at 8 ho. 52 min. at night, and the ſame evening it was obſerved to begin at *London* at 8 ho. 0 min. therefore the difference in time is 52

min.

min. which converted into degrees, maketh 13 deg. 0 min. and this ſubſtracted from the Longitude of *Uraniburge*, 37 deg. 20 min. leaveth the Longitude of *London* 24. degrees 20 min.

FINIS.

A

Faithful Rebuke

TO A

False Report:

LATELY

Diſperſed in a LETTER

TO A

Friend in the Country.

CONCERNING

Certain Differences in Doctrinals, between ſome Diſſenting Miniſters in *London.*

Exod. 23. 1. *Thou ſhalt not raiſe a* Falſe Report.

Jer. 20. 10. *Report* (*ſay they*) *and we will Report it.*

LONDON:

Printed for *John Lawrence*, at the Angel in the *Poultrey*. M. DC. XCVII.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Dear Friend,

IT's grown of late the Mode with ſome to communicate their Sentiments, under the Colour and Cover of *a Letter to a Friend in the Country.* In complyance with the Humour, I have given mine e ſame Inſcription: But you ſhall excuſe me if I imie not the Diſingenuity, the Prevarication, the Partiy of the Reporter, though I comply with the Faſhion general. Whoever makes a Report, ought to be unr the ſevere Law of Conſcience, *To ſpeak the Truth, whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth*; that is, whoer will Report, ought not *to make* his Report; for an ſtorian muſt never be the Author of his Hiſtory.

I can afford to paſs by the Reporters aſſuming Spirit, o determines who are the *Moſt Learned of each Party,* auſe I know not by what Authority he ventures upon nor whether he be duly Qualified for ſuch a Deternation; tho' he has *a Friend in the City,* who has proimed him all over the Town, *A Learned Divine:* r ſhall I concern my ſelf at his Reflections on thoſe *or ſeven Presbyterians*; who, he ſays, *are of the Big-Names* amongſt them; hoping they can be content be of no Name, when *the Name of the Lord Jeſus iſt, may be glorified in them:* Though perhaps they y not ſo tamely ſuffer their Names to be trampled in Dirt by every inſolent Scribler. I paſs by alſo his temptuous Stuff, at thoſe who meet at *Little St. Hel-* though you know it is the Body of the *United Bre-* who meet there; of which Number he himſelf one with others, however now *abſented from the* and the *Union* too; and is now laudably imploy'd in

misrepresenting them or some of them, Principal or Accessaries as inclining towards the *Unitarians:* Nor will it be worth the while to take notice of his affected Terms, *Pursuances, Explosion,* &c. for your great Wits fancy now and then to be Pedantick, nor are they for little Fooleries to be accountable.

But it will deserve a serious Remark, that since these Persons are resolved never to Unite with them, yet they might have suffered the poor Presbyterians to live quietly by 'em. They might at least have let the Sparks of Contention silently die and be buried in their own Ashes, and not have blown them up into this Flame in the Country, which they had kindled in the City. Light indeed is pleasant, but I like not the Sparks and Flames that come *from a Forge.*

That little Artifice which the Reporter may glory in is obvious, and needs not my Observation, that his Paper came out at a Juncture when he knew the United Ministers had Adjourned their Meetings, and so might hope to poison the Country, before they could prescribe and send down the proper Antidote; and that his Fire-balls might put you all in a Flame, before the Ministers could rally to quench it.

But you expect to be entertained with more *substantial* Matters.

I. And therefore I present you with *the Substance of the Gospel of Christ,* as he has presented it: *We are all by Nature under the Curse of the Law, and destitute of Righteousness intituling to Eternal Life. This is our state and condition: This is the Place in which we are: in which, if we dye, we are undone eternally: For Vindicative Justice which is essential to God, makes it necessary that the Wrath be inflicted, and that there be no Right to Eternal Life, without a perfect Meritorious Righteousness. That all who believe might escape the Wrath to come, and have Everlasting Life The Lord Jesus Christ undertakes for us, by making Satisfaction both to punitive and remunerative Justice: and that We might*

might do ſo, he put himſelf into our Place, State and Condition: So that whereas we were Sin, and under a Curſe, by this bleſſed Change Chriſt is made Sin, and a Curſe, and we delivered from Sin, and the Curſe, 2 Cor. 5. 21. Gal. 3. 13. Pag. 5.

This he tells us is *the Subſtance of the Goſpel of Chriſt:* which if it be, and ſound at the Bottom, is the worſt drawn up of any I ever read.

(1.) Out of his *Subſtance of the Goſpel,* he has left *Regeneration, Converſion, Repentance, Holineſs, Sanctification, a new Heart, and new Obedience, Good Works,* &c. A Bleſſed Report for the Country! you are eaſed at leaſt of one Moiety of your Work, though I queſtion whether your Conſciences will take his Security that this is the Subſtance of the Goſpel which you are to Preach to the People. Woe to that poor People, whether in City or Country, who ſit down under ſuch Preachers, who make this the Subſtance of their Preaching; for though they may now and then, upon the by, hint a little at *Repentance* and ſo forth, yet that's but *Accidental* to the Goſpel; the *Subſtance* lies in what Chriſt has ſuffered for them; 'tis meer *Accident* what he is by the Spirit to work in them; much more what is (if any thing be) to to be done *by them.*

(2.) But ſuppoſe this were intended only as the Subſtance of the Goſpel ſo far as we are to believe what Chriſt has done and ſuffered for Sinners *without them, and with God*; yet there's ſomething in this Draught that gives cauſe of Suſpicion to thoſe who are of no jealous Inclinations: For whereas he informs us, that Chriſt ſuffered and ſatisfyed, *that all who believe might eſcape Wrath to come, and have Everlaſting Life:* Here's no neceſſity of Faith in order to Juſtification, no Beleving neceſſary to Pardon of Sin, or Peace with God: No Faith needful to Union with Chriſt, that we may have an Intereſt in his Righteouſneſs, but only *to eſcape Wrath to come, and the having Everlaſting Life.* Well!

give me my Bible again! I will ſubſcribe without Equi
vocation to the Apoſtle, Rom. 5. 1. *Being juſtified b*
faith we have peace with God through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt

(3.) Be pleaſed to obſerve. He inſtructs you: Tha
we are all by Nature under the Curſe of the Law, and deſti
tute of a Righteouſneſs that may intitle us to Eternal Life
and that this was *our Place, State and Condition:* which
we all own and lament as too true: but then he inſtruct
you alſo, that *Chriſt put himſelf into our Place, State an*
Condition: will you not, muſt you not conclude from
hence, that *Chriſt alſo was deſtitute of a Righteouſneſs t*
intitle him, and if himſelf, us too, to Eternal Life?

(4.) Such an Inference is obvious; but it will requir
more Application of Mind to diſcern the Fallacy i
theſe Words. *So that whereas we were Sin, and unde*
a Curſe, by this bleſſed Change Chriſt is made Sin, and un
der a Curſe, and we delivered from Sin and Curſe; here
beg your moſt critical Attention.

1. *We are Sin*; and under a Curſe: can you with a
your Penetration, divine the Reaſon, why it's ſaid, *w*
are Sin? That we are Sinners by Nature, that we ar
ſinful is an acknowledged Truth; but *how are we Sin*
we are altogether delighted with Sin, we are under th
Condemnation of the Law for Sin, but that is no othe
than to be under the Curſe: why muſt it be phraſe
thus, *we are Sin?* It was Poetically and Satyrically ſaid
That *Alexander* the Sixth was *Non tam vitioſus quam vi*
tium, non tam ſceleſtus quam ſcelus: but we need to b
taught how *man was Sin? Sin it ſelf?*

2. You ſhall now ſee the Myſtery of his Phraſeology
it was to mis-lead you into that Abomination; tha
Chriſt was *Sinful,* that he was *a Sinner:* for if Chri
was Sin in the ſame Acceptation that we are, then h
was ſinful, he was a Sinner, and the greateſt Sinner tha
ever was in the World: That Chriſt was *made Sin,*
Sacrifice for Sin, that he bore the Curſe due to Sin, is ſo e
preſs the Language of Scripture, that he that denies th

forme

former muſt disbelieve the latter: but what needed he ſay that we were Sin, and then that Chriſt was made Sin, unleſs he would inſinuate that Chriſt was Sin in the ſame Senſe that we were Sin, that is ſinful? but this is the Fruit of going to *Cambridge* to learn to Quibble.

(5.) Will you obſerve with me the laſt Words of his Scheme, and Subſtance of the Goſpel of Chriſt: *By his bleſſed Change Chriſt is made Sin, and Curſe, and we delivered from Sin and Curſe. Ipſo facto!* no doubt; But I humbly conceive, without the uſual Complement of ſubmitting to better Judgments, That whatever Chriſt ſuffered, however he was *made Sin, and Curſe*, yet there's an Order ſetled by the Divine Will in which the Application of the Sufferings of Chriſt, and Satisfaction given thereon, ſhall be made: and that whoever expects to partake of the Benefits thereof, muſt by Grace Believe, Repent, and Accept of Chriſt, as God has offered him in the Goſpel; and that the Elect are not juſtified from that Moment wherein Chriſt ſuffered and gave Satisfaction to Juſtice for their Sins: This ought to have been more clearly worded before it had been propoſed to, or impoſed upon our Faith as the Subſtance of the Goſpel of Chriſt.

(6.) You would be ſatisfied, and ſo would I, why this Gentleman could not be contented to give us the Doctrine of Redemption and Satisfaction, as they are ready drawn up to our Hands in the Confeſſion of Faith of the *Church of England*, as in that of the *Aſſembly at Weſtminſter*, or in that of the *Savoy*; but that we muſt have a ſuperfœtation of Articles, new Schemes of Religion every New-Year, ſpawning of Creeds, and equipping of Confeſſions every Campaign, when the Thing has been done ſo often already, and much better? for he that cannot allow him to be a faithful Reporter in the *Matter of Fact*, can much leſs truſt him to pen for us the *Matter of Faith*.

(7.) You ſhall obſerve one Word in this Subſtance of his Goſpel; and that is the mighty Word [*Change*] *This bleſſed Change!* Now the Word, as it ſtands here in his Creed looks innocently enough, I will not quarrel with it; for certainly when Chriſt our only and ever bleſſed Mediator, ſtood in our Place, and Stead, when he *made his Soul an Offering for Sin*; when *the Lord laid upon him the Iniquities of us all*, there was *a Change* of Chriſt *for Sinners*; he was *ſubſtituted in their place room and ſtead*; but we have not the great Secret yet revealed unto us: I will not conceal it from you; when I read the Word *Change* ſtanding naked in the Body of his Confeſſion, I expected ſome reſerved Senſe that muſt in due time accommodate that Word to the Deſign on foot; and now he begins to open himſelf unto our Underſtandings.

> *So neceſſary* (ſays he) *is the Change of Perſons between Chriſt and us you ſee, that conſiſtently with the denial of it, it cannot be truly ſaid that Chriſt was made a Curſe, or that he took upon him the Perſon of Sinners and in their Perſon bore their Guilt and Puniſhment. That is to ſay, without a Change of Perſons between Chriſt and us, there can be no proper Satisfaction made to God's Juſtice:* Well now All is come out, and becauſe all the Pother is raiſed about this *Change of Perſons*, I will take the liberty with your Patience, to be more large upon it.

§ 1. I deſire you will carefully mind his *Premiſes* and his *Concluſion*. In his Scheme, he lightly mentions a *Change*; and I let it paſs; there is a Change, all own it; there was ſo under the Law; Juſtice allowed that the Offender ſhould live, the Sacrifice die; there is ſo under the Goſpel; Chriſt ſuffered, the believing Sinner is diſcharged; juſt as *Abraham* ſacrificed the Ram by God's own Appointment for, that is, in the ſtead of *Iſaac*; but now obſerve how he draws other things into his

his Concluſion; *ſo neceſſary is the Change of Perſons, that conſiſtently with the denial of it, it cannot be truly ſaid that Chriſt was made a Curſe, or that he took on him the Perſon of Sinners:* Now I ask, how comes it from *a meer Change*, to that firſt of *Perſons between Chriſt and Sinners?* and then to his *taking upon him the Perſon of Sinners?* where lies the Neceſſity, that becauſe there was *a Change* of Chriſt's Perſon *for Sinners*, there muſt be *a Change of Perſons between Chriſt and Sinners?* How is it neceſſary that becauſe Chriſt ſuffered for Sinners, that therefore he *took on him the Perſon of Sinners?*

Firſt, Therefore let us examine the Phraſe: *A Change of Perſons between Chriſt and us:* If I underſtand Grammar, the Senſe muſt be, that Chriſt was *changed for us*, and *we for Chriſt*; the Change muſt be mutual and interchangeable; but though Chriſt Redeemed us, we never Redeemed Chriſt: Chriſt ſtood in our Place as our Redemer, we never ſtood in his Place, nor were his Redeemers: He died for us, for our Sins; we never died for him nor his Sins.

Secondly, Let's examine the other Phraſe, Chriſt *took on him the Perſon of Sinners:* I confeſs that Chriſt took on him the *Sins of their Perſons*, but not *the Perſon of Sinners.* I read to my great Comfort, that *Chriſt ſuffered for us, died for us, gave himſelf for us, was made Sin for us*: All which Phraſes from the force of the Prepoſitions ἀντὶ and ὑπὲρ, whether Singly or in Compoſition, do neceſſarily import, that he ſuffered *properly in our Place and Stead*, and this we maintain againſt all *Socinians* and *Arminians*; but that thoſe or any other Phraſes or Expreſſions found in Scripture, do imply that Chriſt *took on him the Perſon of Sinners*, we muſt ſuſpend our Aſſent, till it appears the Words are capable of any good meaning.

§ 2. Whereas he ſays, that *conſiſtently with the denial of a* Change of Perſons between Chriſt and us, *it cannot be ſaid truly*, that Chriſt *was made Sin, made a Curſe, or*

that

that he took on him the Perſon of Sinners: you muſt underſtand that he now refers to a certain Paper drawn up by ſome private Miniſters, whereof you will hear more in due time; Now their Words run thus: *We conceive that the Doctrine of Juſtification, and of Chriſt's Satisfaction, on which it depends, cannot be duly explained, and defended conſiſtently with the denial of any Commutation of Perſons between Chriſt and Believers:* So then according to this Paper there muſt be ſome Commutation of Perſons between Chriſt and Believers. But 1. He has foiſted in thoſe Words *taking on him the Perſon of Sinners:* 2. That the Commutation thoſe Brethren ſpeak of, is between *Chriſt and Believers*; and therefore I am convinced that this Reporter will never be truſted in his Arguings, or repeating of other Mens Words.

§ 3. And to what end does he thus needleſly multiply Terms of Art without any apparent neceſſity, that the Controverſy has of 'em? All that the Caſe of Sinners required for Satisfaction to Divine Juſtice, was *a Subſtiſtute, or Sacrifice to be offered for our Sins*; for the Subſtitute to take on him the Puniſhment due to them; but to *take upon him the Perſon of Sinners*; as the Phraſe is new and uncouth, ſo it's to me unintelligible, till they who have invented it ſhall interpret it, and if ever they ſhould be ſo ill adviſed as to give it a fixed Senſe, they muſt either make it ſignify no more than that *Chriſt died in our ſtead*; or elſe enlarge it to ſuch a Breadth as will admit all the Extravagancies of *Antinomianiſm*.

§ 4. For I will make a fair Motion, or propound a modeſt Queſtion: This Phraſe of Chriſt's *taking upon him the Perſon of Sinners*; Does it ſignify *more or leſs*, than Chriſt's taking on him our Sins, and ſuffering for them in our Place and Stead; or does it ſignify *neither more nor leſs*, but is juſt *adæquate* and *commenſurate* to, and with it? If it ſignifies leſs, then it limits and narrows the End of Chriſt's Sufferings, and will be a Senſe only ſerving the turn of a *Socinian*; If it ſignifies more than that, then it

comes

comes of evil and *leads to evil*, even to the Dreggs of *Antinomianiſm*; but if it ſignifies *neither more nor leſs* than Chriſt's ſtanding and ſuffering in our Place and Stead, when he offer'd himſelf to God; then I embrace it, ſubſcribe it with my whole Soul. But then what need is there to peſter and vex the Chriſtian Faith with a Word which ſignifies *neither more nor leſs* than that old Term which has obtain'd ſo long in the World, that we cannot be deceived in it: whereas this new Phraſe, Chriſt *ſuffered in, or took upon him the Perſon of Sinners*, is a Phraſe to puzzle and confound Mens Underſtandings.

§ 5. I think therefore we ought in the firſt place to inquire what they mean by *the Perſon of Sinners*? and then to inquire about *Chriſt's taking it up*. Does it import that all Sinners are united, and are to be ſuppoſed, conceived, conſidered as one Perſon? and ſo Chriſt died, ſuffered, ſatisfied for that one Perſon? very good! then I perceive we are tackt about to the Tents of the *Arminians*, and do ſuppoſe that Chriſt died for all equally: for if all Sinners be one, or to be reputed as one Perſon, and Chriſt took upon him that one Perſon, it will be difficult for all their dividing and preſcinding Skill to make it out how he died for one, and not for another, ſeeing all theſe Sinners, as in Chriſt's Eye, are but one ſingle Perſon. Now I do not once conceive that this is their Senſe, for they are too far gone the other way: but by this way of expreſſing my ſelf, I would provoke and tempt 'em to fix a tolerable meaning upon the Phraſe; though it were more reaſonable that they ſhould chooſe a ſound Phraſe for a ſound Meaning, than torture an incorrigible Phraſe into an honeſt Meaning againſt its Will.

The Purer Primitive Times were wiſely concerned for the preſerving the Truth, that they decreed in the Sixth *General Council*; that it ſhould *not be lawful to introduce* καινοφωνίαν, *any unuſual way of ſpeaking*, ἤτοι λέξεως ἐφεύρεσιν, *any new invented Terms*, upon great Penalties; and

and a modeſt regard to this Canon had prevented a world of Miſchief, and all this Blunder and Confuſion which theſe arbitrary Terms have produced among us.

§ 6. I will ſhut up this Head of Diſcourſe with this modeſt Propoſal: Let this Matter be thus worded: *That Chriſt in his ſuffering and dying was conſidered by God, and placed himſelf in the place and ſtead of all the Elect; ſo that he made Satisfaction to the Divine Juſtice for all their Sins; the Benefits and Advantages whereof, every individual Perſon ſhall partake of, in that Order and Method, and upon thoſe Terms, which the Wiſe and Holy God has preſcribed in the Goſpel:* Which Propoſition you, and I, and all ſober Perſons in the City and Country would readily ſubſcribe, and leave theſe Gentlemen, who it ſeems are at leiſure to invent new Controverſies, to their own imperious Humours.

II. The Reporter has miſerably impoſed upon you *in Matter of Fact*, nor has he ſhewn that due Regard to Truth, which he and all of us owe to ſo great a Soveraign: A few Inſtances I will give you, that you may be convinced how little Reaſon you have to take him or his Narrative upon their bare Words.

(1.) One *Specimen* of his Honeſty, you ſhall meet with at the Entrance of his Paper; and its ominous to ſtumble at the Threſhold, leſt he ſhould break the Neck of his whole Diſcourſe.

And thus in a pompous Stile he breaks into the Buſineſs: *After ſundry Attempts made by the* induſtrious Pacificators, *an Inſtrument was pitcht upon, which gave Satisfaction to the moſt Learned of both Parties: This Paper was ſent by Six or Seven of the biggeſt Name among them, who do, or at leaſt have gone under the Denomination of Presbyterians, unto ſome Congregational Brethren, and gladly embraced by them.*

Now

Now, Sir, do you not judge that this Inſtrument which gave ſuch Satisfaction to, and was ſo gladly imbraced by the Congregational Men, had redintegrated the violated Union, had reclaimed them who had deſerted their former Station; that all Diſtances were wholly removed, and Jealouſies and Suſpicions of *Socinianiſm* on the one ſide, and *Antinomianiſm* on the other were cured, and that a Coalition between the Two Parties had hereupon enſued; that they were all now got together again at *Little St. Hellens*? I aſſure you, Sir, not one Word of this was true; and that you ſhall truly learn from theſe Particulars:

1. Whereas he affirms *This gave Satisfaction to the moſt Learned of each Party*: what does he then think of Mr. *Tho. Cole*, and Mr. *Nath. Mather*? are not theſe to be reckon'd in the Number of the *moſt Learned of that Party*? Theſe great Perſons will hardly return him Thanks for expunging them the Catalogue, unleſs they judge him no competent Judge of their Learning.

2. Whereas he tells us that it gave Satisfaction to the moſt Learned of each Party: it appears it gave no Satisfaction at all: For they of the Congregational Intereſt never intended to receive ſuch Satisfaction, as to return to a Re-union; and this was openly avowed by one of that Number, who was not of the leaſt Name, nor made the ſmalleſt Figure amongſt them, That *they never deſigned to enter into an Union* with the Presbyterians: and of this I can produce inconteſtible Proof; this Rational Jealouſy was the Reaſon why Mr. *G. Hammond* refuſed his Hand to that Paper, *yet declaring*, (if the Reporter ſays true) *he would gladly have done it, if it might be a mean to reſtore Union*; which he had juſt Grounds to believe it never would, and therefore refuſed.

The Truth is, it was known from firſt to laſt through the whole Tranſaction of that Affair, that this Expedient would never Retrieve the Union; only if they could get

get any Advantage by it, to put a Slur upon Mr. *D. Williams*, this they would gladly embrace, and then let the Union ſhift for it ſelf.

3. But will you ſee with your own Eyes how theſe Gentlemen *were ſatisfied, and how gladly they embraced the firſt Paper?* Thus it was; After all the Pains taken; after much Attendance, great Courting of, and Waiting upon them, they obtained this Little, this No thing, or Nothing to the Purpoſe of Re-union: *They are glad to find ſo good an Agreement amongſt us, as this Paper doth expreſs:* No doubt, a little is better than nothing, and ſo much Agreement as this comes to, is better than going to Logerheads: But are there any Expreſſions that intimate they are ſatisfied upon the Terms of this Paper to unite? do they expreſs any embracing of Communion with one another?

(2.) I come now to a Second Inſtance of the Reporters regard to Truth, where you will eaſily obſerve how by a wretched *Synecdoche*, he has given you *a part for the whole of a juſt Narrative.* This is called *the Politicks of the Piſmire*, which nibbles off the Grain at both Ends, that it may never grow, but come to nothing: Or rather, this Report is framed according to the Law of a *Good Heroick Poem*, which, our Criticks tell us, muſt always commence at the middle of the Story; This is the Method of our Reporter, who enters upon his Report about the Middle of his Matter, and therefore expect a pure *Poetical Fiction.*

He begins with the Mention of *Pacification:* I think he ſhould have informed his *Country Friend*; That there was once an Union; that this Union was broken; and then who they were that made the Breach, and upon what Grounds; and how the Breach was pieced up again; and then how it was without any viſible Reaſon broken again; and then he might ſeaſonably have enter'd upon the Story of his ſo celebrated Attempts for Pacification: Now, Sir, to ſupply the Deficiency of his Story,

Story, I'll give you a full and faithful Account of the whole, wherein I ſhall inform you of nothing but what you know already.

§ 1. In the Year 1691. After many Meetings of Miniſters of both Perſuaſions, after frequent Applications to the Throne of Grace; certain Heads of Agrement were drawn up, and aſſented to by about Eighty Miniſters in and about the City of *London*, and by ſome others in a little time. This Agreement was ſolemnly tranſacted, and ſeriouſly concluded with this Proteſtation: *As we Aſſent to the forementioned Heads of Agreement, ſo we Unanimouſly Reſolve, as the Lord ſhall enable us, to Practiſe according to them.*

Amongſt thoſe Heads aſſented to, the Eighth contains the *Teſt and Standard of Orthodoxy*, and ſpeaks thus: *As to what appertains to Soundneſs of Judgment in Matters of Faith, we eſteem it ſufficient that a Church acknowledge* the Scriptures to be the Word of God, the Perfect and only Rule of Faith and Practice; *and own either the Doctrinal Part of thoſe commonly called the Articles of the Church of* England; or the *Confeſſion, or Catechiſms ſhorter or larger, compiled by the Aſſembly at* Weſtminſter; or the *Confeſſion agreed on at the* Savoy, *to be agreeable to the ſaid Rule.*

This Agreement was the Honour and Strength of the Diſſenters, and in the Practice of which they made the greateſt Figure in the Eyes of all wiſe Men: They became the Rejoycing of their Friends, the Envy of their Enemies, to whom they had formerly been a Scorn.

In the Practice of this Union they walked together peaceably, holding Communion in Prayer, Preaching the Word, and Sacraments; mutually ſtrengthning the Hands of each other, conſulting, counſelling and adviſing, and aſſiſting one another; and one of the great Bleſſings of this Union was, that they contributed to the Relief of their poorer Brethren in the Country, ſupporting

porting and encouraging them in the Work of the Lord.

§ 2. But a little before this, 1690. a new Impreſſion of Dr. *Criſp*'s Works, with an Addition of ſome Sermons came into the World, which was judged by ſome to contain divers ſtrange Doctrines, ether evidently Erroneous, or of dubious Conſtruction, creating a ſuſpicion in ſome tender Minds, leſt ſome Doctrines were openly vouched, or ſecretly couched in them which might diſturb the Harmony of the Confeſſion they had ſigned, and without great Care and Caution, might weaken, if not diſſolve the Union.

§ 3. This awaken'd ſome of the more Zealous among the United Brethren to conſider of ſome proper Expedient to obviate the growth of thoſe Errors: Amongſt and before the reſt, Mr. *Williams*, a Brother of the Union, compoſed a Book ſtiled, *Goſpel Truth Stated and Vindicated, wherein ſome of* Dr. Criſp's *Errors are conſidered*, &c. A Book, to ſay no more, ingeniouſly Penned, exactly Methodized, the Truths and Errors fairly Stated, and for ought I can ſee, piouſly deſigned. To this Book upon its firſt Edition, ſeveral Miniſters gave their Judgment thus far; *That he had (in all that was material) fully and rightly ſtated the Truths and Errors*; &c. *and in a ſecond Edition many more gave their Judgment of it in the ſame Words.*

§ 4. But now, Sir, as if *Æolus* had opened all the Treaſures of his bluſtring Winds; or a Flood-Gate had been drawn up to let in the Sea upon us; ſuch a Storm of Paſſion, ſuch Indignation againſt the Author and his Book, broke out, as had almoſt overſet the United Brethren with their Union, if Providence had not timouſly interpoſed by a powerful Word; *Peace, be Still!*

For upon the 17th of *October*, 1692. a Paper was brought in to the Brethren at Dr. *Anneſly*'s Meeting-Houſe, importing a heavy and high Charge againſt the Author

uthor and his Work, ſubſcribed by Six Brethren, *Iſ. hancy, Geo. Griffith, Tho. Cole, Nath. Mather, Rich. Tay-, Rob. Trayle.* Accuſing him, amongſt other things, fall in with the *Antinomians*, under Colour of oppoſing em: for ſetting up a way of Juſtification by Evangeli- Works: That he denies the Covenant of Grace to made with Chriſt, with ſome others, and a Reſerve more Objections, and Articles of Impeachment to alledged in due time.

Now, Sir! Whilſt its freſh upon my Memory, let e beg your Patience *while I make*, and your Pardon at *I do make* ſome ſhort Obſervations upon this aper.

1. I will obſerve to you, that among the many and ievous Crimes laid to his Charge, they never objected at he denied *a Change of Perſons between Chriſt and us:* that he denied *Chriſt's taking upon him the Perſon of Sin-ers*; and yet now all the Quarrel centers in this one ing; that which I note it for is, that you may employ our piercing Head in conſidering what ſhould be the eaſon that all the Weight, all the Streſs is laid upon this?

2. Obſerve further, That the Phraſe of *Change of Per-ons between Chriſt and us*, and his *taking upon him the erſon of Sinners*, are Terms wholly unknown to thoſe *onfeſſions and Articles* which were made the Teſt *of oundneſs in the Faith*, by the united Miniſters. Nay, you have the Leiſure, ſearch the whole Body of Con-eſſions of the Reformed Churches from *Helvetia* to *Tran-ylvania*, thence to *America*, and you ſhall not find theſe erms, Phraſes or Expreſſions in any one of them.

3. Hence you will infer that Mr. *Williams* cannot, *up-n that Account*, be judged erroneous by any of the Re-ormed Churches, ſeeing he has not (as it does not ap-ear that he has) contravened any of their Doctrinal Ar-icles; nor can he, or ought he to be cenſured by the Body of the United Miniſters, becauſe he never ſubſcri-bed to theſe Expreſſions, inaſmuch as they're not to be

found in any of thoſe Articles which made the Standa
of Soundneſs in the Faith.

4. And let me obſerve this further, that amongſt th
Six Perſons that gave in the Charge againſt Mr. *William*
one Moiety of them never entred into the Union; a
it's ſtrange upon what Principles they ſhould char
Mr. *Williams* as breaking that Union, when they the
ſelves had never enter'd into it.

After this ſhort, but neceſſary Digreſſion, I will no
re-aſſume my Narrative.

§ 5. Matters ſtanding in this dubious Poſture, and v
ſibly inclining to a ſcandalous Rupture, ſome Brethre
of a cooler Temper (and there were always ſuch amon
the differing Parties) moved that an equal Number
the Brethren, and of each ſide, might be choſen to a
viſe and conſider if any healing Expedient might
found out to beget a right Underſtanding between th
litigant Parties: It was done, the Miniſters convene
and after many fervent Prayers for the Spirit of Lig
and Love, the Reſult was this; That Nine Articl
were drawn up and ſubſcribed by the choſen Brethre
by Mr. *Williams* and Mr. *Chauncy*, and when brought t
the *Body of the united Brethren*, it received their Appro
bation.

§ 6. Amongſt the Nine Articles then agreed on,
ſhall only mention part of the Third and the Fift
Articles, becauſe theſe relate to our preſent Contro
verſies.

3. Article. *Of Chriſt the Mediator.*

*The Lord Jeſus Chriſt by his perfect obedience, and Sacri
fice of himſelf, which he through the Eternal Spirit once offe
ed up to God, hath fully ſatisfied the Juſtice of his Father.*

5 Articl

5 Article. *Of Juſtification*, &c.

Thoſe whom God effectually calleth, he alſo freely juſtifieth; not by infuſing Righteouſneſs into them, but by pardoning their ſins, and by accounting, and accepting their Perſons as Righteous, not for any thing wrought in them, but for Chriſt's Sake alone; nor by his imputing Faith it ſelf, the Act of believing, or any other Evangelical Obedience to them, as their Righteouſneſs, but by imputing the Obedience and Satisfaction of Chriſt unto them, they receiving and reſting on him and his Righteouſneſs by Faith, which Faith they have not of themſelves, it is the Gift of God.

§ 7. Theſe things thus ſetled, they proceed to a formal and ſolemn Agreement.

16 Decemb. 1692. *This day the Brethren who endeavoured to accommodate the Controverſy, did with Mr.* Williams, *Mr.* Chauncy, *and the other Five Brethren, who with him objected againſt Mr.* Williams *his Book, ſubſcribe to this Agreement, and theſe Doctrinal Propoſitions.*

Daniel Williams, Iſaac Chauncy.

Samuel Anneſly.	*John Howe.*	*Geo. Griffith.*
Matth. Barker.	*Vinc. Alſop.*	*Tho. Cole.*
Edw. Veal.	*Geo. Hammond.*	*Nath. Mather.*
John James.	*Rich. Mayo.*	*Rob. Trayle.*
Stephen Lobb.	*Sam. Slater.*	*Rich. Tayler.*

Dec. 19. 1692. *This expedient was brought to a Meeting of the United Miniſters, who unanimouſly expreſſed their Approbation.*

But for the Preface to theſe Articles, the Articles themſelves, and the Words of the Approbation, I muſt, to avoid tediouſneſs refer you to the *Printed Paper.*

§ 8. To proceed: The Two Sticks are once mo made One, and the broken Bone being ſet by a skil Hand, we hope will be the ſtronger; not becauſe it w luxated, but becauſe it was skilfully reſtored. Th Matters are happily compromiſed, Union and Peace covered, and the United Brethren chearfully purſue t great ends of their Union: A great Diſappointment th gave to the Devil, who rejoiced in their Diviſions. A now, Dear Sir, what are your Thoughts? Can the nemy any more ſow his Tares in the Field amongſt t good Grain? Will not the Brethren hereafter take mo care of taking and giving Offences? Will they n henceforth watch leſt any Root of Bitterneſs ſhou ſpring up, and give 'em Trouble? I will note to you few things:

1. Here was the reſult of what Underſtanding th all had, in drawing up theſe Articles, and they thoug they had ſufficiently fenced their Union againſt all Inv ſions from Socinian, Arminian and Antinomian Op nions.

2. All Objections then made againſt Mr. *Williams* h Book are accounted for: All antecedent Quarrels a buried in the Grave of this Agreement: Whatever Co troverſies might ariſe from any thing Mr. *Williams* ha then written, are from the Day of the Date hereof, fo ever ſhut out of Doors.

3. Therefore any new ſtarted Debates about *Chang of Perſons*, or Chriſt's *taking upon him the Perſon of Sin ners*, are void, and of none Effect; if Mr. *Williams* ſhal hereafter write or preach any thing in Derogation of th ſubſcribed Articles, it will oblige him to make ſatisfa ction; but for his Book, that has received its com-pur gation. As the Law will not permit Suits to be immortal the Goſpel forbids Controverſies to be eternal. 'Tis on ly the Savage Creature the Hyæna, that loves to dig up dead Bodies out of their Graves; and none ought to be ambitious of the Woman of *Endor*'s Excellency, that ſhe

would not let *Samuel* ſleep quietly among the ad.

9. Notwithſtanding the late Re-union, the United hren ſoon found there was ſome Diſſatisfaction in Breaſts of the Reconciled Brethren, who gradually drew from their Aſſemblies and common Meetings, not only ſo, but ſet up another oppoſite Meeting, Neighbouring Place, at the very Hour, and on the e Day that the United Brethren aſſembled at Dr. *An-*'s: Some few of them would now and then drop when they had occaſion to ſerve themſelves of the ion, and commonly there was One or Two to ſpy their Liberty, whether meerly from their own In-nations, or Ordered to that unworthy Imployment their Principals; and if they could pick up any thing y conceived might be grateful at *Pinners-Hall*, they uld not fail to give Advice of it, while the poor in-cent Presbyterians were ſeriouſly conſulting the Ho-ur of their Lord, and promoting the Intereſt of Reli-n, without reſpect to Party or Faction.

Nevertheleſs the Brethren went on in the way of their ty, and though they had but ſlender hopes of retrie-ng their Brethren to Reaſon, were willing to call them pes ſtill, rather than to ſit down and ſink in utter eſpair: And therefore not ſtanding on Points of Ho-ur, as if they who firſt departed without cauſe, ſhould t ſeek to return, they were willing rather to imitate eir gracious God, who firſt invites the Sinners to Re-nt, and Turn, though the Sons of *Adam* were firſt in e Revolt. They thought it more Glorious to *yield in der to Peace*; than to be *ſtiff, though in a juſt War.* here being therefore a Brother yet left of the other umber, who had not quite fallen off; one that had excellent Talent in dreſſing up Creeds and Articles, was imployed, or imployed himſelf to bring in rude raughts of new Articles; and they were rude deed.

In *May*, 1695. Another Attempt was made for Peace. If peradventure they might recover the Diſſenting Brethren into the Boſom of the Union, and Articles were framed of different Natures; by ſome of which they endeavoured to clear themſelves of the leaſt Suſpicion of *Arminianiſm*; by the others they were deſirous the Diſſenters ſhould purge themſelves of all Suſpicion of inclining to the *Antinomians*.

The Paper then ſent to the other Party was as follows.

WE *the United Miniſters in and about* London, *conſidering of a way to preſerve the Union and prevent any miſtakes, and remove any Prejudices that may ariſe among us to interrupt the ſaid Union; Do declare, that we do ſtill adhere to the Terms thereof; and do ſtill ſubmit our ſelves to the Holy Scriptures, as the perfect and only Rule of Faith and Practiſe: And do own the Doctrinal Part of thoſe common called the Articles of the Church of* England; *or the Confeſſion, ſhorter and larger Catechiſms compiled by the Aſſembly at* Weſtminſter, *or the* Savoy *Confeſſion; and do Renounce and Teſtify againſt all Opinions and Doctrines diſſonant therefrom: As for Inſtance, amongſt many others.*

1. *That there is no definite Number of Perſons elected from all Eternity, whom God will by his appointed Means, certainly Save and bring to eternal Life. Leaving the reſt, who fall under a juſt Condemnation for their Original and Actual Sins, eſpecially for their Neglect and Contempt of the Means of Salvation.*

2. *That Chriſt dyed equally for all Men, not intending the final Salvation of ſome more than others.*

3. *That Men have it in their own Power, by the uſe of their Natural Faculties of Reaſon and Will, unaſſiſted by the eſpecial Light and Grace of the Holy Ghoſt, to perform all that is neceſſary to Salvation; or that his ſpecial efficacious Light and Grace is not neceſſary to their Converſion, Perſeverance and final Salvation.*

4. *That*

4. *That any of them whom God hath foreknown, predeſtinated, called effectually according to the purpoſe of his Grace, ſhall fall away either totally, or ſo as not to be finally ſaved.*

5. *That Faith, Repentance, a Holy Converſation, or any Act or Work done by us, or wrought by the Spirit of God in us, are any part of the Righteouſneſs, for the ſake of which, or on the account whereof, God doth juſtify any Man or intitle him to Eternal Life.*

§ 10. The United Brethren when they had thus given their Jealous Brethren this over-abundant Satisfaction of their Innocence as to any Tincture of *Arminianiſm*, by their ſubſcribing Articles, turn'd into all poſſible Shapes and Forms, did think it Reaſonable that the Diſſenting Brethren ſhould a little anſwer their Expectation alſo, by a more expreſs Renouncing ſome odd Notions which ſavoured pretty ſtrongly of the other Extreme. And it's an unqueſtionable Truth that ſome of them had vented ſuch ſtrange Doctrines, that it gave Umbrage to them that there might be found among them one or two or ſo, that had dipt very deep in thoſe *Criſpian* Heterodoxies: and therefore for a Trial, they tranſmitted to them theſe Seven following Propoſitions.

On the other ſide [we renounce theſe Doctrines.]

(1.) *THAT Men are under no Obligation to make uſe of their Natural Faculties, with ſuch external means of Salvation as God affords them; praying in hope, for his gracious Aſſiſtance, in order to that bleſſed End.*

(2.) *That God hath not made Offers of Grace by Chriſt, to all within the Sound of the Goſpel, teſtifying that whoever believeth ſhall be ſaved, without excluding any, and commanding them to believe accordingly.*

(3.) *That any are in the Sight of God Juſtified or entituled to Eternal Life, before they are effectually Called, or while they continue Unregenerate, or in Unbelief.*

(4.) *That any may expect Pardon without Repentance.*

(5.) *That continued Repentance towards God, and Faith in our Lord Jesus, and Holiness of Heart, and Life, are not in the Nature of the Thing, and by the Gospel Constitution necessary to Salvation.*

(6.) *That the Moral Law is not of use to unregenerate Men, to awaken their Consciences to fly from the Wrath to come, and drive them to Christ, or that it is not a Rule of Life to them that live under the Gospel as well as others.*

(7.) *That Believers falling into grievous Sins, do not incurr God's displeasure thereby: or that they may expect Assurance otherwise, than by the Evidence of those Graces which the Promises of Salvation are made, and by the Testimony of the Spirit of Adoption witnessing with our Spirit that we are the Children of God.*

We have thought it our Duty to bear our Testimony against all these erroneous Opinions, or any other contrary to the plain Tenour of the Gospel of God: And we do further protest against all undermining one another in any matter of Church Discipline and Government, and do heartily desire to maintain Communion with each other, according to the Heads of Agreement which we have assented to. And if any thing hath been done or spoken by any of us, through mistake or inadvertency that may cause any just Offence to the Prejudice of the aforesaid Union; we are ready upon better Information to rectify the same, still desiring and resolving mutually, Brotherly Forbearance towards one another, in any less Points wherein we may differ.

And now, Sir, do you, and let the impartial World judge whether these Dissenting Brethren did not owe a Satisfaction to the United Ministers, as well as the United Brethren to them; and whether there were not more pregnant Reasons to suspect some of them inclining to *Antinomianism*, than they could pretend to Reasons to suspect any of these Veering towards Arminianism. And yet, to the Amazement of all considerate Persons, though the Five first Articles were received; the Seven last were wholly rejected.

I ſay this further, It was not without cogent Reaſons that the United Brethren after they had given ſuch frequent and inconteſtible Demonſtrations of their Soundneſs in the Faith, againſt all Arminian and Socinian Errors, and were ſtill ready to give all further reaſonable Proofs thereof, did try theſe Diſſenting Brethren, whether they were ſound in the Faith, in Oppoſition to the *Antinomian* Hereſies; eſpecially when ſome of the biggeſt Name amongſt them, from the Preſs and Pulpit had diſſeminated ſuch horrid Opinions as filled all intelligent Perſons with equal Aſtoniſhment and Indignation; Now Sir, becauſe moſt of you in the Country are innocent in theſe matters, and perhaps not many of you have yet heard what abominable Doctrines the Wantonneſs of ſome Mens Fancy in this City doth produce; I will give you a little Taſte of ſome few of them, with this Caution, that you would implore the ſpecial Grace of God to fortify your Souls with that Antidote, leaſt this little Taſte ſhould prove your Bane and Poyſon.

1. To talk of a Goſpel Threat is at beſt a *Catachreſis*, and nothing elſe can ſave it from being a *Bull*.

2. Pardon is rather the Condition of Faith, and much more haveing a cauſal Influence thereunto, than Faith and Repentance are of Pardon.

3. It was Sin as to the Ἀνομία that Chriſt bore; the Fault of Sin was laid on Chriſt; the Sin it ſelf as oppoſed to Guilt; Chriſt was reputed a Criminal, not only by Man, but by God.

4. As to the Elect there was never any Guilt upon them, in reſpect of the Righteous Judgment of God, *in foro Dei*, but that which accompanied the Letter of the Law, ſetting in with Conſcience.

5. Union with Chriſt is before Faith, (at leaſt *Naturâ*) and we partake of the Spirit by Virtue of that Union.

6. Juſtification in regard of Application, muſt be before Believing.

7. The